

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

APPEAL No. 22-11884

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN
Defendant-Appellant.

APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
(Jacksonville Division, Case No.3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB)

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX ON APPEAL

A. Fitzgerald Hall
Federal Defender, MDFL

Stephen J. Langs, Esq.
Assistant Federal Defender
Appellate Division
Florida Bar No. 0137227
201 South Orange Avenue, Suite 300
Orlando, Florida 32801
Phone (407) 648-6338
Fax (407) 648-6765
Stephen_Langs@fd.org
Counsel for Appellant Templeman

No. 22-11884

United States of America v. Samuel Christopher Templeman

INDEX OF APPENDIX¹

Docket/Tab No.	Document
A	Criminal Docket Sheet
1	Indictment
59	Plea Agreement
98	Sentencing Minutes, 5/17/2022
99	Second Amended Sentencing Memorandum
100	Judgment
115	Transcript - Change of Plea 6/21/2021
119	Transcript - Sentencing 5/17/2022
Cert	Certificate of Service

¹ The presentence report and statement of reasons will be filed separately under seal.

**U.S. District Court
Middle District of Florida (Jacksonville)
CRIMINAL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 3:21-cr-00019-MMH-PDB All Defendants**

Case title: USA v. Templeman et al

Date Filed: 02/25/2021

Date Terminated: 05/18/2022

Assigned to: Judge Marcia Morales Howard
Referred to: Magistrate Judge Patricia D.
Barksdale

Appeals court case number: 22-11884-F
USCA

Defendant (1)

Samuel Christopher Templeman
CUSTODY
TERMINATED: 05/18/2022

represented by **Conrad Kahn**
Federal Public Defender's Office
201 S Orange Ave., Ste 300
Orlando, FL 32801-3417
407/648-6338
Email: Conrad_Kahn@fd.org
LEAD ATTORNEY
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Maurice C. Grant , II
Federal Public Defender Florida Middle
200 W. Forsyth Street
Ste 1240
Jacksonville, FL 32202
904-232-3039
Fax: 904-232-1937
Email: maurice_grant@fd.org
LEAD ATTORNEY
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED
Designation: Public Defender or
Community Defender Appointment

Stephen J. Langs
Federal Public Defender's Office
201 S Orange Ave., Ste 300
Orlando, FL 32801-3417
407/648-6338 Ext 133
Fax: 407/648-6095
Email: stephen_langs@fd.org
LEAD ATTORNEY
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Pending Counts

Disposition

18:1594.F FORFEITURE

(1)

Imprisonment: 160 months; Supervised
Release: 120 months; Special Assessment:
\$100.00.

Highest Offense Level (Opening)

Felony

Terminated Counts

18:1591.F SEX TRAFFICKING OF
CHILDREN OR BY FORCE, FRAUD OR
COERCION

(2)

Disposition

Dismissed on the motion of the Assistant
U.S. Attorney and pursuant to the Plea
Agreement.

Highest Offense Level (Terminated)

Felony

Complaints

None

Disposition

Assigned to: Judge Marcia Morales Howard
Referred to: Magistrate Judge Patricia D.
Barksdale

Defendant (2)**Deborah Lynn Templeman***CUSTODY**TERMINATED: 05/18/2022*

represented by **Andrew Michael Bonderud**
The Bonderud Law Firm, PA
301 W. Bay Street #1433
Jacksonville, FL 32202
904/438-8082
Fax: 904/800-1482
Email: bonderudlaw@gmail.com
LEAD ATTORNEY
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED
Designation: CJA Appointment

Pending Counts

18:2252A.F ACTIVITIES RE MATERIAL
CONSTITUTING/CONTAINING CHILD
PORNO

(3)

Disposition

Imprisonment: 72 months; Supervised
Release: 120 months; Special Assessment:
\$100.00.

Highest Offense Level (Opening)

Felony

Terminated Counts

18:1594.F FORFEITURE

(1)

Disposition

Dismissed on the motion of the Assistant
U.S. Attorney and pursuant to the Plea

Highest Offense Level (Terminated)

Felony

Complaints

None

Disposition**Plaintiff**

USA

represented by **Laura Cofer Taylor**
 US Attorney's Office - FLM*
 Suite 700
 300 N Hogan St
 Jacksonville, FL 32202
 904-301-6249
 Email: Laura.C.Taylor@usdoj.gov
LEAD ATTORNEY
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED
Designation: Retained

Kelly Karase
 US Attorney's Office - FLM
 Suite 700
 300 N Hogan St
 Jacksonville, FL 32202
 904/301-6301
 Fax: 904/301-6310
 Email: Kelly.Karase@usdoj.gov
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Mai Tran
 United States Attorney's Office
 Suite 700
 300 N. Hogan Street
 Jacksonville, FL 32202
 904-301-6300
 Fax: 904-301-6310
 Email: mai.tran2@usdoj.gov
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Date Filed	#	Docket Text
02/25/2021	<u>1</u>	INDICTMENT returned in open court as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (1) count(s) 1, 2, Deborah Lynn Templeman (2) count(s) 1, 3. (BGR) (Entered: 02/26/2021)
02/25/2021	<u>2</u>	MOTION for Arrest Warrant by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. (BGR) (Entered: 02/26/2021)
02/25/2021	<u>3</u>	MOTION for Arrest Warrant by USA as to Deborah Lynn Templeman. (BGR) (Entered: 02/26/2021)

02/25/2021	<u>4</u>	ORDER granting 2 Motion for Warrant as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (1). Signed by Magistrate Judge Monte C. Richardson on 2/25/2021. (BGR) (Entered: 02/26/2021)
02/25/2021	<u>5</u>	ORDER granting 3 Motion for Warrant as to Deborah Lynn Templeman (2). Signed by Magistrate Judge Monte C. Richardson on 2/25/2021. (BGR) (Entered: 02/26/2021)
03/01/2021	<u>10</u>	ORDER as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman: Pursuant to the Due Process Protections Act, the Court confirms the United States' obligation to produce all exculpatory evidence to the defendant pursuant to Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), and its progeny and orders the United States to do so. Failing to do so in a timely manner may result in consequences, including exclusion of evidence, adverse jury instructions, dismissal of charges, contempt proceedings, and sanctions. Signed by Judge Timothy J. Corrigan on 12/1/2020. (BGR) (Entered: 03/01/2021)
03/16/2021		ARREST of Samuel Christopher Templeman and Deborah Lynn Templeman on 3/16/2021 (ASL) (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/16/2021	<u>14</u>	MINUTE entry for in person proceedings held before Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale: Initial Appearance as to Samuel Christopher Templeman and Deborah Lynn Templeman held on 3/16/2021. (Digital) (ASL) (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/16/2021	15	ORAL MOTION to appoint counsel by Samuel Christopher Templeman. (ASL) Motions referred to Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/16/2021	16	ORAL MOTION to appoint counsel by Deborah Lynn Templeman. (ASL) Motions referred to Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/16/2021	17	ORAL MOTION for detention by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. (ASL) Motions referred to Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/16/2021	18	ORAL MOTION for detention by USA as to Deborah Lynn Templeman. (ASL) Motions referred to Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/16/2021	19	ORAL MOTION to continue the detention hearings by USA. (ASL) (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/16/2021	<u>20</u>	ORDER granting 15 Samuel Christopher Templeman's oral motion to appoint counsel and appointing the Federal Defender's Office to represent him in this case. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 3/16/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/16/2021	<u>21</u>	ORDER granting 16 Deborah Lynn Templeman's oral motion to appoint counsel and appointing Andrew Bonderud, Esquire, to represent her in this case. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 3/16/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/16/2021	<u>22</u>	ORDER OF TEMPORARY DETENTION granting 19 the United States' oral motion to continue the detention hearings and scheduling the detention hearings for 3/19/2021 at 12:15 PM in Jacksonville Courtroom 5B before Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 3/16/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/17/2021	<u>11</u>	Arrest Warrant Returned Executed on 3/16/2021 as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. (BGR) (Entered: 03/17/2021)
03/17/2021	<u>12</u>	Arrest Warrant Returned Executed on 3/16/2021 as to Deborah Lynn Templeman. (BGR) (Entered: 03/17/2021)

03/18/2021	<u>24</u>	BILL of particulars for Forfeiture of Property as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Glober, Bonnie) (Modified on 3/18/2021, to edit text) (BGR). (Entered: 03/18/2021)
03/19/2021	<u>25</u>	MINUTE entry for the in person arraignment and detention hearings held on 3/19/2021 before Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale: The defendants entered pleas of not guilty to each count against them in the indictment and moved to continue the detention hearing. Judge Barksdale granted the motion to continue and scheduled the detention hearing for 3/23/2021 at 1:30 p.m. (Digital) (ASL) (Entered: 03/22/2021)
03/19/2021	26	ORAL MOTION to continue the detention hearing by Samuel Christopher Templeman and Deborah Lynn Templeman. (ASL) (Entered: 03/22/2021)
03/19/2021	<u>27</u>	ORDER OF TEMPORARY DETENTION granting 26 Samuel Christopher Templeman's and Deborah Lynn Templeman's oral motion to continue the detention hearing and scheduling the detention hearing for 3/23/2021 at 01:30 PM in Jacksonville Courtroom 5B before Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 3/19/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 03/22/2021)
03/19/2021	<u>28</u>	NOTICE of acceptance of general discovery by Samuel Christopher Templeman (filed in open court). (ASL) (Entered: 03/22/2021)
03/19/2021	<u>29</u>	NOTICE of acceptance of general discovery by Deborah Lynn Templeman (filed in open court). (ASL) (Entered: 03/22/2021)
03/19/2021	<u>30</u>	SCHEDULING ORDER as to Samuel Christopher Templeman and Deborah Lynn Templeman: A status conference is scheduled for 4/19/2021 at 03:00 PM in Jacksonville Courtroom 10B before Judge Marcia Morales Howard; the jury trial is scheduled for 5/3/2021 at 09:00 AM in Jacksonville Courtroom 10B before Judge Marcia Morales Howard; discovery, dispositive, and suppression motions are due by 4/19/2021. Signed by Deputy Clerk on 3/19/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 03/22/2021)
03/23/2021	<u>31</u>	MOTION for Protective Order by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) Motions referred to Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (Entered: 03/23/2021)
03/23/2021	<u>33</u>	MINUTE entry for the in person detention hearing held on 3/23/2021 before Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale: The defendants waived their right to a detention hearing, reserving the right to reopen if circumstances change. (Digital) (ASL) (Entered: 03/24/2021)
03/23/2021	<u>34</u>	ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 3/23/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 03/24/2021)
03/23/2021	<u>35</u>	ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL as to Deborah Lynn Templeman. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 3/23/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 03/24/2021)
03/24/2021	<u>32</u>	PROTECTIVE ORDER granting <u>31</u> the United States' motion for protective order. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 3/24/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 03/24/2021)
04/15/2021	36	NOTICE: The status conference set for April 19, 2021, at 3:00 p.m. will be held telephonically. The Courtroom Deputy Clerk will separately provide counsel with the call-in information. (JW) (Entered: 04/15/2021)
04/19/2021	37	ORAL MOTION to Continue trial by Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn

		Templeman. (JW) (Entered: 04/20/2021)
04/19/2021	38	Minute Entry for Telephonic proceedings held before Judge Marcia Morales Howard: STATUS Conference as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman held on 4/19/2021; granting 37 Oral Motion to Continue as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (1), Deborah Lynn Templeman (2). Status Conference set for 6/21/2021 at 03:00 PM in Jacksonville Courtroom 10 B before Judge Marcia Morales Howard. Jury Trial set for trial term commencing on 7/6/2021 at 09:00 AM in Jacksonville Courtroom 10 B before Judge Marcia Morales Howard. Court Reporter: Cindy Packevicz Jarriel (JW) (Entered: 04/20/2021)
04/22/2021	39	MOTION to Take Deposition by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) Motions referred to Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (Entered: 04/22/2021)
04/28/2021	40	ORDER granting 39 the United States' motion to take deposition. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 4/28/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 04/28/2021)
05/20/2021	41	NOTICE of Dates and Times of Deposition of the Material Witness by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman (Taylor, Laura) (Entered: 05/20/2021)
05/20/2021	42	MOTION for Writ of Habeas Corpus ad testificandum by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) Motions referred to Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (Entered: 05/20/2021)
05/20/2021	43	MOTION for Writ of Habeas Corpus ad testificandum by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) Motions referred to Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (Entered: 05/20/2021)
05/20/2021	44	MOTION to Seal by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) (Entered: 05/20/2021)
05/20/2021	45	ORDER granting 44 Motion to Seal as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (1), Deborah Lynn Templeman (2). Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 5/20/2021. (RH) (Entered: 05/20/2021)
05/20/2021		Sealed Documents S-46 and S-47 (RH) (Entered: 05/20/2021)
05/28/2021	48	Unopposed MOTION to Continue Deposition of the Material Witness by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) (Entered: 05/28/2021)
05/28/2021	49	MOTION for Miscellaneous Relief, specifically Dissolve Writs of Habeas Corpus Ad Testificandum by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) (Entered: 05/28/2021)
05/28/2021	50	ORDER granting the United States' motions for 48 leave to reschedule the deposition of the person referred to in the indictment as "Minor Victim 1" and 49 to dissolve the writs associated with the deposition. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 5/28/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 05/28/2021)
06/09/2021	51	Unopposed MOTION to Continue Deposition of the Material Witness by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) (Entered: 06/09/2021)
06/11/2021	52	ORDER granting 51 the United States' second motion to reschedule a deposition. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 6/11/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 06/11/2021)

06/15/2021	<u>53</u>	NOTICE OF HEARING as to Samuel Christopher Templeman: A change of plea hearing is scheduled for 6/17/2021 at 10:00 AM in Jacksonville Courtroom 5B before Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (ASL) (Entered: 06/15/2021)
06/16/2021	<u>54</u>	NOTICE OF HEARING as to Deborah Lynn Templeman: A change of plea hearing is scheduled for 6/18/2021 at 01:30 PM in Jacksonville Courtroom 5B before Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (ASL) (Entered: 06/16/2021)
06/16/2021	<u>55</u>	NOTICE: The status conference set for June 21, 2021, at 3:00 p.m. will be held telephonically. The Courtroom Deputy Clerk will separately provide counsel with the call-in information. (JW) (Entered: 06/16/2021)
06/17/2021	<u>56</u>	NOTICE OF RESCHEDULING HEARING as to Deborah Lynn Templeman: The change of plea hearing previously scheduled for 6/18/2021 is rescheduled to 6/21/2021 at 02:00 PM in Jacksonville Courtroom 5B before Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. (ASL) (Entered: 06/17/2021)
06/17/2021	<u>57</u>	MINUTE entry for the in person change-of-plea hearing held on 6/17/2021 before Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale: Samuel Christopher Templeman entered a plea of guilty to count one of the indictment. (Digital) (ASL) (Entered: 06/21/2021)
06/17/2021	<u>58</u>	CONSENT regarding entry of a plea of guilty by Samuel Christopher Templeman (filed in open court). (ASL) (Entered: 06/21/2021)
06/17/2021	<u>59</u>	PLEA AGREEMENT re: count one of the indictment as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (filed in open court; the original document has been returned to the AUSA). (ASL) (Entered: 06/21/2021)
06/17/2021	<u>60</u>	REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION concerning plea of guilty re: count one of the indictment as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. The parties agreed to waive the 14-day objection period. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 6/17/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 06/21/2021)
06/21/2021	<u>62</u>	Minute Entry for Telephonic proceedings held before Judge Marcia Morales Howard: STATUS Conference as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman held on 6/21/2021. Court Reporter: Sharon A. Miller (JW) (Entered: 06/21/2021)
06/21/2021	<u>63</u>	Unopposed MOTION to Continue Deposition of the Material Witness by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) (Entered: 06/21/2021)
06/21/2021	<u>64</u>	MINUTE entry for the in person change-of-plea hearing held on 6/21/2021 before Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale: Deborah Lynn Templeman entered a plea of guilty to count three of the indictment. (Digital) (ASL) (Entered: 06/21/2021)
06/21/2021	<u>65</u>	CONSENT regarding entry of a plea of guilty by Deborah Lynn Templeman (filed in open court) (ASL) (Entered: 06/21/2021)
06/21/2021	<u>66</u>	PLEA AGREEMENT re: count three of the indictment as to Deborah Lynn Templeman (filed in open court; the original document has been returned to the AUSA). (ASL) (Entered: 06/21/2021)
06/21/2021	<u>67</u>	REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION concerning plea of guilty re: count three of the indictment as to Deborah Lynn Templeman. The parties agreed to waive the 14-day objection period. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on 6/21/2021. (ASL) (Entered: 06/21/2021)
06/21/2021	<u>68</u>	ORDER granting <u>63</u> the United States' unopposed motion to continue for thirty days the June 24 and 25, 2021, deposition. Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D.

07/20/2021	<u>69</u>	ACCEPTANCE OF PLEA of guilty and adjudication of guilt re: Count One of the Indictment as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. Sentencing set for 10/29/2021 at 02:00PM in Jacksonville Courtroom 10 B before Judge Marcia Morales Howard. Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 7/20/2021. (JW) (Entered: 07/20/2021)
07/20/2021	<u>70</u>	ACCEPTANCE OF PLEA of guilty and adjudication of guilt re: Count One of the Indictment as to Deborah Lynn Templeman. Sentencing set for 10/29/2021 at 02:00PM in Jacksonville Courtroom 10 B before Judge Marcia Morales Howard. Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 7/20/2021. (JW) (Entered: 07/20/2021)
07/21/2021	<u>71</u>	Unopposed MOTION to Cancel Deposition of the Material Witness by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) (Modified on 7/22/2021, to edit text) (BGR). (Entered: 07/21/2021)
07/23/2021	<u>72</u>	ORDER granting <u>71</u> the United States' unopposed motion to cancel the July 26 and 27, 2021, deposition of "Minor Victim 1." Signed by Magistrate Judge Patricia D. Barksdale on July 22, 2021. (ASL) (Entered: 07/23/2021)
08/10/2021	<u>73</u>	NOTICE OF ATTORNEY APPEARANCE Mai Tran appearing for USA. (Tran, Mai) (Entered: 08/10/2021)
09/21/2021	<u>74</u>	Unopposed MOTION for Forfeiture of a Preliminary Order by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. (Tran, Mai) (Entered: 09/21/2021)
09/21/2021	<u>75</u>	Unopposed MOTION for Forfeiture of a Preliminary Order by USA as to Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Tran, Mai) (Entered: 09/21/2021)
09/23/2021	<u>76</u>	RULE 32(e)(2) INITIAL PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION REPORT as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. E-copies made available to selected parties.(JIS) (Entered: 09/23/2021)
10/22/2021	<u>78</u>	Unopposed Joint MOTION to Continue Sentencing by Samuel Christopher Templeman as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Grant, Maurice) (Modified on 10/25/2021, to edit text) (BGR). (Entered: 10/22/2021)
10/22/2021	<u>79</u>	ORDER granting <u>78</u> Motion to Continue as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (1), Deborah Lynn Templeman (2). Sentencing continued to January 10, 2022, at 1:30 p.m. Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 10/22/2021. (JW) (Entered: 10/22/2021)
12/09/2021	80	NOTICE OF RESCHEDULING HEARING: The sentencing hearing previously scheduled for January 10, 2022, at 1:30 p.m. is rescheduled as to Samuel Christopher Templeman and Deborah Lynn Templeman. New hearing date and time: Sentencing as to both Defendants set for January 31, 2022, at 9:30 a.m. in Jacksonville Courtroom 10 B before Judge Marcia Morales Howard. (JW) (Entered: 12/09/2021)
01/18/2022	<u>81</u>	Second MOTION to Continue Sentencing <i>Unopposed</i> by Samuel Christopher Templeman. (Grant, Maurice) (Entered: 01/18/2022)
01/19/2022	<u>82</u>	ORDER granting <u>81</u> Motion to Continue Sentencing. The sentencing in this matter as to both Defendants is continued to March 17, 2022, at 9:30 a.m. Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 1/19/2022. (JW) (Entered: 01/19/2022)
01/26/2022	<u>83</u>	MOTION to Continue Sentencing by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Taylor, Laura) (Entered: 01/26/2022)
01/27/2022	<u>84</u>	ORDER granting <u>83</u> Motion to Continue as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (1), Deborah Lynn Templeman (2). Sentencing as to both Defendants continued to April

		7, 2022, at 9:30 p.m. Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 1/27/2022. (JW) (Entered: 01/27/2022)
02/07/2022	<u>85</u>	NOTICE OF ATTORNEY APPEARANCE Kelly Karase appearing for USA. (Karase, Kelly) (Entered: 02/07/2022)
03/23/2022	<u>86</u>	Third MOTION to Continue Sentencing <i>Unopposed</i> by Samuel Christopher Templeman. (Grant, Maurice) (Entered: 03/23/2022)
03/24/2022	<u>87</u>	ORDER granting <u>86</u> Motion to Continue. The sentencing as to both Defendants is continued to May 17, 2022, at 9:30 a.m. Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 3/24/2022. (JW) (Entered: 03/24/2022)
04/13/2022	<u>88</u>	PRELIMINARY ORDER OF FORFEITURE (granting <u>74</u> Motion for Forfeiture of Property as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (1)). Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 4/13/2022. (JW) (Entered: 04/13/2022)
04/13/2022	<u>89</u>	PRELIMINARY ORDER OF FORFEITURE (granting <u>75</u> Motion for Forfeiture of Property as to Deborah Lynn Templeman (2)). Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 4/13/2022. (JW) (Entered: 04/13/2022)
05/06/2022	<u>90</u>	RULE 32(g) FINAL PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION REPORT as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. E-copies made available to selected parties.(MF) (Entered: 05/06/2022)
05/13/2022	94	SENTENCING MEMORANDUM by Samuel Christopher Templeman (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit Letters of Support)(Grant, Maurice) (Entered: 05/13/2022)
05/13/2022	<u>95</u>	SENTENCING MEMORANDUM by Deborah Lynn Templeman (Bonderud, Andrew) (Entered: 05/13/2022)
05/15/2022	96	AMENDED SENTENCING MEMORANDUM as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. Amendment to 94 Sentencing Memorandum (Attachments: # 1 Exhibit Letters of Support)(Grant, Maurice) (Modified on 5/16/2022, to edit text) (BGR). (Entered: 05/15/2022)
05/16/2022	<u>97</u>	PROOF OF PUBLICATION as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman newspaper: Official Government Internet Site (www.forfeiture.gov) dates of publication: 30 consecutive days from April 15, 2022 through May 14, 2022. (Tran, Mai) (Entered: 05/16/2022)
05/17/2022	<u>98</u>	Minute Entry for In Person proceedings held before Judge Marcia Morales Howard: SENTENCING held on 5/17/2022 for Samuel Christopher Templeman (1), Count(s) 1, Imprisonment: 160 months; Supervised Release: 120 months; Special Assessment: \$100.00.; Count(s) 2, Dismissed on the motion of the Assistant U.S. Attorney and pursuant to the Plea Agreement. Defendant is remanded to the custody of the U.S. Marshal.; Deborah Lynn Templeman (2), Count(s) 1, Dismissed on the motion of the Assistant U.S. Attorney and pursuant to the Plea Agreement.; Count(s) 3, Imprisonment: 72 months; Supervised Release: 120 months; Special Assessment: \$100.00. Defendant is remanded to the custody of the U.S. Marshal. Court Reporter: Katharine Healey (BGR) (Entered: 05/18/2022)
05/17/2022	<u>99</u>	SECOND AMENDED SENTENCING MEMORANDUM as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit Letters of Support)(BGR) (Entered: 05/18/2022)
05/18/2022	<u>100</u>	JUDGMENT as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (1), Count(s) 1, Imprisonment: 160 months; Supervised Release: 120 months; Special Assessment: \$100.00.; Count(s) 2, Dismissed on the motion of the Assistant U.S. Attorney and pursuant to

		the Plea Agreement. Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 5/18/2022. (BGR) (Entered: 05/18/2022)
05/18/2022	<u>101</u>	STATEMENT OF REASONS as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. E-copies made available to selected parties. (BGR) (Entered: 05/18/2022)
05/18/2022	<u>102</u>	JUDGMENT as to Deborah Lynn Templeman (2), Count(s) 1, Dismissed on the motion of the Assistant U.S. Attorney and pursuant to the Plea Agreement.; Count(s) 3, Imprisonment: 72 months; Supervised Release: 120 months; Special Assessment: \$100.00. Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 5/18/2022. (BGR) (Entered: 05/18/2022)
05/24/2022	<u>104</u>	SENTENCING MEMORANDUM by Deborah Lynn Templeman (Bonderud, Andrew) (Entered: 05/24/2022)
06/01/2022	<u>105</u>	NOTICE OF APPEAL by Samuel Christopher Templeman re <u>100</u> Judgment,. Filing fee not paid (Grant, Maurice) (Entered: 06/01/2022)
06/03/2022	<u>106</u>	TRANSMITTAL of initial appeal package as to Samuel Christopher Templeman to USCA consisting of copies of notice of appeal, docket sheet, order/judgment being appealed, and motion, if applicable to USCA re <u>105</u> Notice of Appeal. Eleventh Circuit Transcript information form forwarded to pro se litigants and available to counsel at www.flmd.uscourts.gov under Forms and Publications/General. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Notice of appeal, # <u>2</u> Judgment)(SJW) (Entered: 06/03/2022)
06/08/2022		USCA Case Number as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. USCA Number: 22-11884-F for <u>105</u> Notice of Appeal filed by Samuel Christopher Templeman. (SJW) (Entered: 06/08/2022)
06/15/2022	<u>107</u>	MOTION for Final Order of Forfeiture by USA as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. (Tran, Mai) (Modified on 6/16/2022, to edit text) (BGR). (Entered: 06/15/2022)
06/15/2022	<u>108</u>	MOTION for Final Order of Forfeiture by USA as to Deborah Lynn Templeman. (Tran, Mai) (Modified on 6/16/2022, to edit text.) (BGR). (Entered: 06/15/2022)
06/15/2022	<u>109</u>	NOTICE OF ATTORNEY APPEARANCE: Stephen J. Langs appearing for Samuel Christopher Templeman <i>for Appellate Purposes Only</i> (Kahn, Conrad) (Modified on 6/16/2022, to edit text) (BGR). (Entered: 06/15/2022)
06/15/2022	<u>110</u>	NOTICE OF ATTORNEY APPEARANCE: Stephen J. Langs appearing for Samuel Christopher Templeman <i>for Appellate Purposes Only</i> (Langs, Stephen) (Modified on 6/16/2022, DUPLICATE ENTRY see <u>109</u> Notice.) (BGR). (Entered: 06/15/2022)
06/16/2022	<u>111</u>	FINAL ORDER OF FORFEITURE (granting <u>107</u> Motion for Forfeiture of Property as to Samuel Christopher Templeman (1)). Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 6/16/2022. (JW) (Entered: 06/16/2022)
06/16/2022	<u>112</u>	FINAL ORDER OF FORFEITURE (granting <u>108</u> Motion for Forfeiture of Property as to Deborah Lynn Templeman (2)). Signed by Judge Marcia Morales Howard on 6/16/2022. (JW) (Entered: 06/16/2022)
06/16/2022	<u>113</u>	TRANSCRIPT information form filed by Samuel Christopher Templeman for proceedings held on 6/17/21, 6/21/21, 5/17/22 before Judge Morales Howard, Judge Patricia Barksdale re <u>105</u> Notice of Appeal. USCA number: 22-11884. (Langs, Stephen) (Entered: 06/16/2022)
06/17/2022	<u>114</u>	COURT REPORTER ACKNOWLEDGMENT by Katharine M. Healey, RMR, CRR, FPR-C re <u>105</u> Notice of Appeal as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. Estimated transcript filing date: 07-16-22. USCA number: 22-11884. (KMH) (Entered: 06/17/2022)

07/12/2022	<u>115</u>	TRANSCRIPT of Digitally Recorded Change of Plea hearing as to Samuel Christopher Templeman held on 06/17/2021 before Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. Court Reporter/Transcriber Katharine M. Healey, RMR, CRR, FPR-C, Telephone number (904)301-6843. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or purchased through the Court Reporter/Transcriber before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date it may be obtained through PACER or purchased through the Court Reporter. Redaction Request due 8/2/2022 Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 8/12/2022 Release of Transcript Restriction set for 10/11/2022. (KMH) (Entered: 07/12/2022)
07/12/2022	116	NOTICE to counsel of filing of OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT. The parties have seven (7) calendar days to file with the court a Notice of Intent to Request Redaction of this transcript. If no such Notice is filed, the transcript may be made remotely electronically available to the public without redaction after 90 calendar days. Any party needing a copy of the transcript to review for redaction purposes may purchase a copy from the court reporter or view the document at the clerk's office public terminal as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. Court Reporter: Katharine Healey (KMH) (Entered: 07/12/2022)
07/12/2022	<u>117</u>	TRANSCRIPT of Digitally Recorded Change of Plea hearing as to Deborah Lynn Templeman held on 06/21/21 before Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. Court Reporter/Transcriber Katharine M. Healey, RMR, CRR, FPR-C, Telephone number (904) 301-6843. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or purchased through the Court Reporter/Transcriber before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date it may be obtained through PACER or purchased through the Court Reporter. Redaction Request due 8/2/2022 Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 8/12/2022 Release of Transcript Restriction set for 10/11/2022. (KMH) (Entered: 07/12/2022)
07/12/2022	118	NOTICE to counsel of filing of OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT. The parties have seven (7) calendar days to file with the court a Notice of Intent to Request Redaction of this transcript. If no such Notice is filed, the transcript may be made remotely electronically available to the public without redaction after 90 calendar days. Any party needing a copy of the transcript to review for redaction purposes may purchase a copy from the court reporter or view the document at the clerk's office public terminal as to Deborah Lynn Templeman. Court Reporter: Katharine Healey (KMH) (Entered: 07/12/2022)
07/12/2022	<u>119</u>	TRANSCRIPT of sentencing hearing as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman held on 05/17/22 before Judge Marcia Morales Howard. Court Reporter/Transcriber Katharine M. Healey, RMR, CRR, FPR-C, Telephone number (904) 301-6843. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or purchased through the Court Reporter/Transcriber before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date it may be obtained through PACER or purchased through the Court Reporter. Redaction Request due 8/2/2022 Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 8/12/2022 Release of Transcript Restriction set for 10/11/2022. (KMH) (Entered: 07/12/2022)
07/12/2022	120	NOTICE to counsel of filing of OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT. The parties have seven (7) calendar days to file with the court a Notice of Intent to Request Redaction of this transcript. If no such Notice is filed, the transcript may be made remotely electronically available to the public without redaction after 90 calendar days. Any party needing a copy of the transcript to review for redaction purposes may purchase a copy from the court reporter or view the document at the clerk's office public terminal as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman. Court Reporter: Katharine Healey (KMH) (Entered: 07/12/2022)

07/12/2022	121	NOTIFICATION that transcript has been filed by Katharine M. Healey, RMR, CRR, FPR-C re: 105 Notice of Appeal as to Samuel Christopher Templeman, Deborah Lynn Templeman USCA number: 22-11884 (KMH) (Entered: 07/12/2022)
08/01/2022	122	TRANSCRIPT of Digitally Recorded Change of Plea hearing as to *Deborah* Templeman held on 06/21/2021 before Judge Patricia D. Barksdale. Court Reporter/Transcriber Katharine M. Healey, RMR, CRR, FPR-C, Telephone number 9043016843. Transcript may be viewed at the court public terminal or purchased through the Court Reporter/Transcriber before the deadline for Release of Transcript Restriction. After that date it may be obtained through PACER or purchased through the Court Reporter. Redaction Request due 8/22/2022 Redacted Transcript Deadline set for 9/1/2022 Release of Transcript Restriction set for 10/31/2022. (KMH) (Entered: 08/01/2022)
08/01/2022	123	NOTICE to counsel of filing of OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT. The parties have seven (7) calendar days to file with the court a Notice of Intent to Request Redaction of this transcript. If no such Notice is filed, the transcript may be made remotely electronically available to the public without redaction after 90 calendar days. Any party needing a copy of the transcript to review for redaction purposes may purchase a copy from the court reporter or view the document at the clerk's office public terminal as to Samuel Christopher Templeman. Court Reporter: Katharine Healey (KMH) (Entered: 08/01/2022)

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

FILED IN OPEN COURT
2.25.2021

CLERK U S DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

18 U.S.C. § 1594(c)

18 U.S.C. § 1591

18 U.S.C. § 2252(a)(4)(B)

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN
DEBORAH LYNN TEMPLEMAN

INDICTMENT

The Grand Jury charges:

COUNT ONE

Beginning at least by an unknown date in or around November 2019,
and continuing through on or about December 11, 2019, in the Middle
District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendants,

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN
and
DEBORAH LYNN TEMPLEMAN,

did knowingly combine, conspire, confederate, and agree with each other and
with others who are known and unknown to the grand jury to knowingly
recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, obtain, maintain, patronize and
solicit, by any means, a girl referred to as Minor Victim 1, and benefit
financially, and receive anything of value from participation in a venture
which recruited, enticed, harbored, transported, provided, obtained,

maintained, patronized, and solicited, by any means, Minor Victim 1, in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce, knowing and in reckless disregard of the fact that Minor Victim 1 was under the age of 18 years and would be caused to engage in a commercial sex act, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591(a) and (b)(2).

It was part of the conspiracy that the defendants would perform acts and make statements to hide and conceal and cause to be hidden and concealed the purpose of the conspiracy and the acts committed in furtherance thereof.

All in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1594(c).

COUNT TWO

Beginning at least by an unknown date in or around November 2019, and continuing through on or about December 11, 2019, in the Middle District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendant,

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN,

in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce, did knowingly recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, obtain, maintain, and solicit a girl referred to as Minor Victim 1, and benefit financially, and receive anything of value from participation in a venture which recruited, enticed, harbored, transported, provided, obtained, maintained, and solicited, by an means,

Minor Victim 1, and aid and abet the same, while knowing and in reckless disregard of the fact that Minor Victim 1 had not attained the age of 18 years, and having had the reasonable opportunity to observe Minor Victim 1, and knowing that Minor Victim 1 would be caused to engage in a commercial sex act.

All in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591(a) and (b)(2) and 18 U.S.C. § 2.

COUNT THREE

On or about December 7, 2019, in the Middle District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendant,

DEBORAH LYNN TEMPLEMAN,

did knowingly possess a matter, that is, a Samsung Model SM-A102U cellular telephone, which contained a visual depiction, that is, the visual depiction in the computer file titled 20191024_231812.mp4, that had been produced using materials that had been shipped and transported in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce, when the production of the visual depiction involved the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct and the visual depiction was of such conduct.

In violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2252(a)(4)(B) and (b)(2).

FORFEITURE

1. The allegations contained in Counts One through Three are incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeiture, pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1594 and 2253.

2. Upon conviction of a conspiracy of the violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591(a), in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1594(c), the defendants, SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN and DEBORAH LYNN TEMPLEMAN, shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1594,

- a. any property, real or personal, involved in, used, or intended to be used to commit or to facilitate the commission of the violation(s); and
- b. any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the violation(s).

3. Upon conviction of a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591(a), the defendant, SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN, shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1594:

- a. any property, real or personal, involved in, used, or intended to be used to commit or to facilitate the commission of the violation(s); and
- b. any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the violation(s).

4. Upon conviction of a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2252(a)(4)(B), the defendant, DEBORAH LYNN TEMPLEMAN, shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2253:

a. Any visual depiction described in 18 U.S.C. §§ 2251, 2251A, or 2252, 2252A, 2252B, or 2260 of chapter 110 of Title 18, or any book, magazine, periodical, film, videotape, or other matter which contains any such visual depiction, which was produced, transported, mailed, shipped, or received in violation of chapter 110;

b. Any property, real or personal, constituting or traceable to gross profits or other proceeds obtained from such offense; and

c. Any property, real or personal, used or intended to be used to commit or to promote the commission of such offense or any property traceable to such property.

5. If any of the property described above, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:

- a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third person;
- c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
- e. has been commingled with other property which cannot be subdivided without difficulty;

the United States shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 853(p), as incorporated by 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), and as incorporated by 18 U.S.C. § 2253(b).

A TRUE BILL,

Douglas Right Johnson
Foreperson

MARIA CHAPA LOPEZ
United States Attorney

By: Laura Cofer Taylor
LAURA COFER TAYLOR
Assistant United States Attorney

By: Erin Wolfson
ERIN WOLFSON
Special Assistant United States Attorney

By: Kelly S. Karase
KELLY KARASE
Assistant United States Attorney
Deputy Chief, Jacksonville Division

FORM OBD-34
2/19/21 Revised

No.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Middle District of Florida

Jacksonville Division

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN and DEBORAH LYNN TEMPLEMAN

INDICTMENT

Violations: 18 U.S.C. § 1594(c), 18 U.S.C. § 1591, and 18 U.S.C. § 2252(a)(4)(B)

A true bill,

Darlene Riegert Johnson
Foreperson

Filed in open court this 25th day
of February, 2021.
[Signature]
Clerk

Bail \$ _____

FILED IN OPEN COURT
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

6/17/21

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN

PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c), the United States of America, by KARIN HOPPMANN, Acting United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant, SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN, and the attorney for the defendant, Maurice Grant, Esq., mutually agree as follows:

A. Particularized Terms

1. Count(s) Pleading To

The defendant shall enter a plea of guilty to Count One of the Indictment. Count One charges the defendant with conspiring to traffic a child for commercial sex, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1594(c).

2. Maximum Penalties

Count One carries a term of imprisonment of up to life, a fine of not more than \$250,000, or both imprisonment and a fine, a term of supervised release of not less than five years up to life, and a mandatory special assessment of \$100, said special assessment to be due on the date of sentencing.

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AF Approval MT

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583(k), if the defendant is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act and commits any criminal felony offense under Title 18, United States Code, Chapter 109A, 110 or 117, or Sections 1201 or 1591, the Court shall revoke the term of supervised release and require the defendant to serve a term of imprisonment of not less than 5 years and up to life. Any other violation of the terms and conditions of supervised release is punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to five years.

In addition, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3014, the Court shall impose a \$5,000 special assessment on any non-indigent defendant convicted of an offense in violation of certain enumerated statutes involving: (1) peonage, slavery, and trafficking in persons; (2) sexual abuse; (3) sexual exploitation and other abuse of children; (4) transportation for illegal sexual activity; or (5) human smuggling in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act (exempting any individual involved in the smuggling of an alien who is the alien's spouse, parent, son or daughter).

The Court shall order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense, as set forth below.

3. Elements of the Offense(s)

The defendant acknowledges understanding the nature and elements of the offense(s) with which defendant has been charged and to which defendant is pleading guilty. The elements of Count One are:

First: That the defendant knowingly conspired with another person to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 1591(a) and (b)(2), that is, to recruit, entice, harbor, transport, obtain, maintain,

Defendant's Initials SCt

patronize, and solicit, by any means, the person named in the indictment, in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce, knowing and in reckless disregard of the fact that the person named in the indictment was under the age of 18 years and would be caused to engage in a commercial sex act;

Second: That the defendant did so knowing the conspiratorial goal; and

Third: That the defendant voluntarily assisted in accomplishing that goal.

4. Counts Dismissed

At the time of sentencing, the remaining count against the defendant, Count Two, will be dismissed pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(A).

5. Mandatory Restitution to Victims of Offenses of Conviction

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663(a)(1), 3663A(a), 3663A(b), and 3664, defendant agrees to make full restitution, if any, to the victim identified as Minor Victim 1 in the indictment. Defendant agrees that such restitution shall be made as to all counts charged, whether or not the defendant enters a plea of guilty to such counts and whether or not such counts are dismissed pursuant to this agreement. Further, the defendant agrees to pay restitution to Minor Victim 1 for the entire scope of the defendant's criminal conduct, including but not limited to all matters included as relevant conduct.

6. Acceptance of Responsibility - Three Levels

At the time of sentencing, and in the event that no adverse information is received suggesting such a recommendation to be unwarranted, the United States will recommend to the Court that the defendant receive a two-level downward

adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(a). The defendant understands that this recommendation or request is not binding on the Court, and if not accepted by the Court, the defendant will not be allowed to withdraw from the plea.

Further, at the time of sentencing, if the defendant's offense level prior to operation of subsection (a) is level 16 or greater, and if the defendant complies with the provisions of USSG §3E1.1(b) and all terms of this Plea Agreement, including but not limited to, the timely submission of the financial affidavit referenced in Paragraph B.5., the United States agrees to file a motion pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(b) for a downward adjustment of one additional level. The defendant understands that the determination as to whether the defendant has qualified for a downward adjustment of a third level for acceptance of responsibility rests solely with the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant agrees that the defendant cannot and will not challenge that determination, whether by appeal, collateral attack, or otherwise.

7. Sex Offender Registration and Notification

The defendant has been advised and understands, that under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, a federal law, the defendant must register and keep the registration current in each of the following jurisdictions: the location of the defendant's residence, the location of the defendant's employment; and, if the defendant is a student, the location of the defendant's school. Registration will require that the defendant provide information that includes name, residence

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address, and the names and addresses of any places at which the defendant is or will be an employee or a student. The defendant understands that he must update his registrations not later than three business days after any change of name, residence, employment, or student status. The defendant understands that failure to comply with these obligations subjects the defendant to prosecution for failure to register under federal law, 18 U.S.C. § 2250, which is punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both.

8. Forfeiture of Assets

The defendant agrees to forfeit to the United States immediately and voluntarily any and all assets and property, or portions thereof, subject to forfeiture, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1594(d), whether in the possession or control of the United States, the defendant or defendant's nominees.

The assets to be forfeited specifically include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. ZTE model Z899VL cellular telephone, serial number 32FB76122680;
- b. iPhone model XR cellular telephone, serial number 356450103439078;
- c. LG model LGK50 cellular telephone, serial number 359962102240361; and
- d. Samsung model SM-A102U cellular telephone, serial number 356274100620948,

which assets were used in the conspiracy to traffic a child for commercial sex as charged in Count One. The defendant further consents to the filing of a motion by the United States for immediate entry of a Preliminary Order of Forfeiture.

The defendant agrees and consents to the forfeiture of these assets pursuant to any federal criminal, civil judicial or administrative forfeiture action. The defendant also agrees to waive all constitutional, statutory and procedural challenges (including direct appeal, habeas corpus, or any other means) to any forfeiture carried out in accordance with this Plea Agreement on any grounds, including that the forfeiture described herein constitutes an excessive fine, was not properly noticed in the charging instrument, addressed by the Court at the time of the guilty plea, announced at sentencing, or incorporated into the judgment.

The defendant admits and agrees that the conduct described in the Factual Basis below provides a sufficient factual and statutory basis for the forfeiture of the property sought by the government. Pursuant to Rule 32.2(b)(4), the defendant agrees that the preliminary order of forfeiture will satisfy the notice requirement and will be final as to the defendant at the time it is entered. In the event the forfeiture is omitted from the judgment, the defendant agrees that the forfeiture order may be incorporated into the written judgment at any time pursuant to Rule 36.

The defendant agrees to take all steps necessary to identify and locate all property subject to forfeiture and to transfer custody of such property to the United States before the defendant's sentencing. The defendant agrees to be

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interviewed by the government, prior to and after sentencing, regarding such assets and their connection to criminal conduct. The defendant further agrees to be polygraphed on the issue of assets, if it is deemed necessary by the United States. The defendant agrees that Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11 and USSG § 1B1.8 will not protect from forfeiture assets disclosed by the defendant as part of the defendant's cooperation.

The defendant agrees to take all steps necessary to assist the government in obtaining clear title to the forfeitable assets before the defendant's sentencing. In addition to providing full and complete information about forfeitable assets, these steps include, but are not limited to, the surrender of title, the signing of a consent decree of forfeiture, and signing of any other documents necessary to effectuate such transfers. To that end, the defendant agrees to make a full and complete disclosure of all assets over which defendant exercises control directly or indirectly, including all assets held by nominees, to execute any documents requested by the United States to obtain from any other parties by lawful means any records of assets owned by the defendant, and to consent to the release of the defendant's tax returns for the previous five years. The defendant agrees to be interviewed by the government, prior to and after sentencing, regarding such assets and their connection to criminal conduct.

The defendant agrees that the United States is not limited to forfeiture of the property specifically identified for forfeiture in this Plea Agreement. If the United States determines that property of the defendant identified for forfeiture

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cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party; has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court; has been substantially diminished in value; or has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty; then the United States shall, at its option, be entitled to forfeiture of any other property (substitute assets) of the defendant up to the value of any property described above. The Defendant expressly consents to the forfeiture of any substitute assets sought by the Government. The defendant agrees that forfeiture of substitute assets as authorized herein shall not be deemed an alteration of the defendant's sentence.

Forfeiture of the defendant's assets shall not be treated as satisfaction of any fine, restitution, cost of imprisonment, or any other penalty the Court may impose upon the defendant in addition to forfeiture.

The defendant agrees that, in the event the Court determines that the defendant has breached this section of the Plea Agreement, the defendant may be found ineligible for a reduction in the Guidelines calculation for acceptance of responsibility and substantial assistance, and may be eligible for an obstruction of justice enhancement.

The defendant agrees that the forfeiture provisions of this plea agreement are intended to, and will, survive the defendant, notwithstanding the abatement of any underlying criminal conviction after the execution of this agreement. The forfeitability of any particular property pursuant to this agreement shall be determined as if the defendant had survived, and that determination shall be

binding upon defendant's heirs, successors and assigns until the agreed forfeiture, including satisfaction of any preliminary order of forfeiture for proceeds.

B. Standard Terms and Conditions

1. Restitution, Special Assessment and Fine

The defendant understands and agrees that the Court, in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty, shall order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense(s), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663A, for all offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(c)(1); and the Court may order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense(s), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663, including restitution as to all counts charged, whether or not the defendant enters a plea of guilty to such counts, and whether or not such counts are dismissed pursuant to this agreement. The defendant further understands that compliance with any restitution payment plan imposed by the Court in no way precludes the United States from simultaneously pursuing other statutory remedies for collecting restitution (18 U.S.C. § 3003(b)(2)), including, but not limited to, garnishment and execution, pursuant to the Mandatory Victims Restitution Act, in order to ensure that the defendant's restitution obligation is satisfied.

On each count to which a plea of guilty is entered, the Court shall impose a special assessment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013. The special assessment is due on the date of sentencing. The defendant understands that this agreement imposes no limitation as to fine.

2. Supervised Release

The defendant understands that the offense(s) to which the defendant is pleading provide(s) for imposition of a term of supervised release upon release from imprisonment, and that, if the defendant should violate the conditions of release, the defendant would be subject to a further term of imprisonment.

3. Immigration Consequences of Pleading Guilty

The defendant has been advised and understands that, upon conviction, a defendant who is not a United States citizen may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

4. Sentencing Information

The United States reserves its right and obligation to report to the Court and the United States Probation Office all information concerning the background, character, and conduct of the defendant, to provide relevant factual information, including the totality of the defendant's criminal activities, if any, not limited to the count(s) to which defendant pleads, to respond to comments made by the defendant or defendant's counsel, and to correct any misstatements or inaccuracies. The United States further reserves its right to make any recommendations it deems appropriate regarding the disposition of this case, subject to any limitations set forth herein, if any.

5. Financial Disclosures

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(d)(3) and Fed. R. Crim. P. 32(d)(2)(A)(ii), the defendant agrees to complete and submit to the United States Attorney's Office

Defendant's Initials SG

within 30 days of execution of this agreement an affidavit reflecting the defendant's financial condition. The defendant promises that his financial statement and disclosures will be complete, accurate and truthful and will include all assets in which he has any interest or over which the defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including those held by a spouse, dependent, nominee or other third party. The defendant further agrees to execute any documents requested by the United States needed to obtain from any third parties any records of assets owned by the defendant, directly or through a nominee, and, by the execution of this Plea Agreement, consents to the release of the defendant's tax returns for the previous five years. The defendant similarly agrees and authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to provide to, and obtain from, the United States Probation Office, the financial affidavit, any of the defendant's federal, state, and local tax returns, bank records and any other financial information concerning the defendant, for the purpose of making any recommendations to the Court and for collecting any assessments, fines, restitution, or forfeiture ordered by the Court. The defendant expressly authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to obtain current credit reports in order to evaluate the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligation imposed by the Court.

6. Sentencing Recommendations

It is understood by the parties that the Court is neither a party to nor bound by this agreement. The Court may accept or reject the agreement, or defer a decision until it has had an opportunity to consider the presentence report prepared

Defendant's Initials *SLT*

by the United States Probation Office. The defendant understands and acknowledges that, although the parties are permitted to make recommendations and present arguments to the Court, the sentence will be determined solely by the Court, with the assistance of the United States Probation Office. Defendant further understands and acknowledges that any discussions between defendant or defendant's attorney and the attorney or other agents for the government regarding any recommendations by the government are not binding on the Court and that, should any recommendations be rejected, defendant will not be permitted to withdraw defendant's plea pursuant to this plea agreement. The government expressly reserves the right to support and defend any decision that the Court may make with regard to the defendant's sentence, whether or not such decision is consistent with the government's recommendations contained herein.

7. Defendant's Waiver of Right to Appeal the Sentence

The defendant agrees that this Court has jurisdiction and authority to impose any sentence up to the statutory maximum and expressly waives the right to appeal defendant's sentence on any ground, including the ground that the Court erred in determining the applicable guidelines range pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines, except (a) the ground that the sentence exceeds the defendant's applicable guidelines range as determined by the Court pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines; (b) the ground that the sentence exceeds the statutory maximum penalty; or (c) the ground that the sentence violates the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution; provided, however, that if the government exercises

its right to appeal the sentence imposed, as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(b), then the defendant is released from his waiver and may appeal the sentence as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(a).

8. Middle District of Florida Agreement

It is further understood that this agreement is limited to the Office of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida and cannot bind other federal, state, or local prosecuting authorities, although this office will bring defendant's cooperation, if any, to the attention of other prosecuting officers or others, if requested.

9. Filing of Agreement

This agreement shall be presented to the Court, in open court or in camera, in whole or in part, upon a showing of good cause, and filed in this cause, at the time of defendant's entry of a plea of guilty pursuant hereto.

10. Voluntariness

The defendant acknowledges that defendant is entering into this agreement and is pleading guilty freely and voluntarily without reliance upon any discussions between the attorney for the government and the defendant and defendant's attorney and without promise of benefit of any kind (other than the concessions contained herein), and without threats, force, intimidation, or coercion of any kind. The defendant further acknowledges defendant's understanding of the nature of the offense or offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty and the elements thereof, including the penalties provided by law, and defendant's complete

satisfaction with the representation and advice received from defendant's undersigned counsel (if any). The defendant also understands that defendant has the right to plead not guilty or to persist in that plea if it has already been made, and that defendant has the right to be tried by a jury with the assistance of counsel, the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against defendant, the right against compulsory self-incrimination, and the right to compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses to testify in defendant's defense; but, by pleading guilty, defendant waives or gives up those rights and there will be no trial. The defendant further understands that if defendant pleads guilty, the Court may ask defendant questions about the offense or offenses to which defendant pleaded, and if defendant answers those questions under oath, on the record, and in the presence of counsel (if any), defendant's answers may later be used against defendant in a prosecution for perjury or false statement. The defendant also understands that defendant will be adjudicated guilty of the offenses to which defendant has pleaded and, if any of such offenses are felonies, may thereby be deprived of certain rights, such as the right to vote, to hold public office, to serve on a jury, or to have possession of firearms.

11. Factual Basis

Defendant is pleading guilty because defendant is in fact guilty. The defendant certifies that defendant does hereby admit that the facts set forth in the attached "Factual Basis," which is incorporated herein by reference, are true, and were this case to go to trial, the United States would be able to prove those specific facts and others beyond a reasonable doubt.

Defendant's Initials ser

12. Entire Agreement

This plea agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the government and the defendant with respect to the aforementioned guilty plea and no other promises, agreements, or representations exist or have been made to the defendant or defendant's attorney with regard to such guilty plea.

13. Certification


The defendant and defendant's counsel certify that this plea agreement has been read in its entirety by (or has been read to) the defendant and that defendant fully understands its terms.

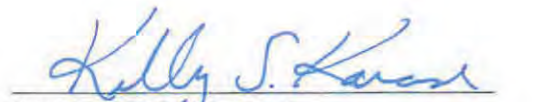
DATED this 15th day of June 2021.


SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN
Defendant

KARIN HOPPMANN
Acting United States Attorney


LAURA COFER TAYLOR
Assistant United States Attorney


MAURICE GRANT
Attorney for Defendant


KELLY KARASE
Assistant United States Attorney
Deputy Chief, Jacksonville Division

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN

PERSONALIZATION OF ELEMENTS

As to Count One:

1. Beginning at least by some date in or around November 2019, and continuing through on or about December 11, 2019, did you knowingly conspire with another person, namely, Deborah Lynn Templeman, to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 1591(a) and (b)(2)?

- a. Specifically, did you agree with Deborah Lynn Templeman to recruit, entice, harbor, transport, obtain, maintain, patronize, and solicit, by any means, Minor Victim 1, the person referenced in Count One of the Indictment?
 - b. Did you do so knowing that Minor Victim 1 had not attained the age of 18 years and would be caused to engage in a commercial sex act?
 - c. Were your acts in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, including through the use of the website www.skipthegames.com, which is based in Europe, and through the use of a Samsung Model SM-A102U cellular telephone, a facility of interstate commerce, which had been manufactured in Vietnam?
2. Did you do so knowing the conspiratorial goal?
3. Did you voluntarily assist in accomplishing that goal?

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN

FACTUAL BASIS

At all pertinent times, Samuel Christopher TEMPLEMAN (“S. TEMPLEMAN”) and Deborah Lynn TEMPLEMAN (“D. TEMPLEMAN”) knew that Minor Victim 1 was a child with a date of birth in February 2003. S. TEMPLEMAN and D. TEMPLEMAN had custodial rights over Minor Victim 1 from the time of her birth until July 2019, when those custodial rights were terminated. Unless otherwise specified, the events described herein occurred in Duval County, Florida, and St. Johns County, Florida, both within the Middle District of Florida.

Beginning around early 2017, Minor Victim 1 began experimenting with hard drugs. Around August 2018, Minor Victim 1 began using heroin. At that time, S. TEMPLEMAN had a long-term addiction to opioid pills. At some point after Minor Victim 1 began using heroin, Minor Victim 1 observed that S. TEMPLEMAN was “dope sick,” meaning that he was suffering from withdrawal effects of opioid drugs. Minor Victim 1 offered heroin to S. TEMPLEMAN, which he accepted. Thereafter, Minor Victim 1 and S. TEMPLEMAN began using heroin and cocaine

base together on a routine basis. During this time, Minor Victim 1 also began engaging in commercial sex “dates” at the direction of a pimp in exchange for drugs.

In July 2019, S. TEMPLEMAN and D. TEMPLEMAN’s custodial rights to Minor Victim 1 were terminated, and Minor Victim 1 was placed into a foster care placement in Daytona, Volusia County, Florida, within the Middle District of Florida. By court order, S. TEMPLEMAN and D. TEMPLEMAN were not permitted contact with Minor Victim 1. Minor Victim 1 shortly thereafter absconded from the foster care placement and engaged in commercial sex in exchange for a ride back to Jacksonville.

Around late August 2019, D. TEMPLEMAN informed Minor Victim 1 that S. TEMPLEMAN had received a sum of money as a result of an inheritance. The amount that S. TEMPLEMAN received was approximately \$26,000. Minor Victim 1 agreed to meet up with S. TEMPLEMAN and D. TEMPLEMAN, and the three stayed in a Jacksonville-area hotel for several days. On September 14, 2019, S. TEMPLEMAN and D. TEMPLEMAN used \$5000 of the inheritance money to make a down payment on a 2011 Honda Accord. Around the middle of September 2019, Minor Victim 1 again made contact with S. TEMPLEMAN and D. TEMPLEMAN and asked to stay with them; S. TEMPLEMAN and D. TEMPLEMAN agreed.

Until approximately sometime in the middle of October 2019, S. TEMPLEMAN, D. TEMPLEMAN, and Minor Victim 1 used the inheritance money for expenses including cellular telephones, hotels, food, clothing, and drugs,

with approximately half of the inheritance money being used to purchase drugs for S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1.

During this time, D. TEMPLEMAN maintained regular employment with Allstate Insurance, where she was paid approximately \$1000 every two weeks. S. TEMPLEMAN had no independent source of income. After spending all of the inheritance money, the only legitimate source of income for S. TEMPLEMAN, D. TEMPLEMAN, and Minor Victim 1 was D. TEMPLEMAN's bi-weekly salary. D. TEMPLEMAN would cash her paychecks and provide a portion of the money to S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1, while D. TEMPLEMAN would use the remainder to pay bills. The money from D. TEMPLEMAN's paychecks would be depleted within 1-2 days of receipt, with S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1 spending their portion primarily on drugs. During the remaining 12-13 days of every two-week period, the only income for S. TEMPLEMAN, D. TEMPLEMAN, and Minor Victim 1 was derived from Minor Victim 1 engaging in commercial sex acts and occasional panhandling for gas money.

Until December 11, 2019, S. TEMPLEMAN, D. TEMPLEMAN, and Minor Victim 1 would occasionally rent hotel rooms, sometimes stay at truck stops, sometimes sleep in the 2011 Honda Accord, and sometimes sleep at Allstate Insurance (D. TEMPLEMAN's place of employment). During weekdays when D. TEMPLEMAN was working, S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1 would drop D. TEMPLEMAN off at work and then S. TEMPLEMAN would drive Minor Victim 1 to various commercial sex "dates." The majority of the money Minor

Victim 1 made by engaging in commercial sex “dates” was spent on drugs for S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1, with some also spent on necessities such as food and hotel rooms for S. TEMPLEMAN, D. TEMPLEMAN, and Minor Victim 1. During times that D. TEMPLEMAN was not working, she would also accompany S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1 to Minor Victim 1’s commercial sex dates and at times drove Minor Victim 1 to commercial sex dates.

On December 11, 2019, detectives with the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office traveled to D. TEMPLEMAN’s place of employment (Allstate Insurance) in order to attempt to recover Minor Victim 1. Detective Jessica Maynard was advised by D. TEMPLEMAN’s coworkers that D. TEMPLEMAN was on a break with S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1. Detective Maynard waited inside of Allstate Insurance for D. TEMPLEMAN to return. Upon returning, D. TEMPLEMAN advised Detective Maynard that S. TEMPLEMAN had dropped her off on a side street and she had walked the rest of the way back to Allstate because S. TEMPLEMAN and D. TEMPLEMAN did not want law enforcement to know that they had custody of Minor Victim 1. D. TEMPLEMAN expressed that she wanted Minor Victim 1 to get help, and that S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1 would be returning to pick her up at Allstate at the end of the work day. Detective Maynard remained at Allstate throughout the rest of D. TEMPLEMAN’s work day, which was supposed to end at 5pm. During the day, D. TEMPLEMAN related to Detective Maynard that she was aware that S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1 were addicted to drugs and that she would sometimes ride with them to buy drugs.

D. TEMPLEMAN admitted to Detective Maynard that she knew Minor Victim 1 was engaging in prostitution and that she had taken Minor Victim 1 to “dates” both on her own and with S. TEMPLEMAN.

On December 11, 2019, while Detective Maynard was at D. TEMPLEMAN’s office, S. TEMPLEMAN called D. TEMPLEMAN on the phone and the call was conducted via speakerphone such that Detective Maynard could hear their conversation. During the phone call, S. TEMPLEMAN inquired whether D. TEMPLEMAN had obtained money from a loan that they had applied for during lunch. After the phone call, D. TEMPLEMAN stated to Detective Maynard that she was the only one who worked and that her money was gone, mostly having been spent on drugs for S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1. D. TEMPLEMAN advised that the family has used the money Minor Victim 1 would make engaging in commercial sex to buy food, pay for hotels, pay bills, and other necessities.

On December 11, 2019, just prior to 5pm, S. TEMPLEMAN again called D. TEMPLEMAN at her office, and Detective Maynard was able to overhear their conversation. S. TEMPLEMAN stated to D. TEMPLEMAN that he was going to take Minor Victim 1 to a “date” to get money before they came to pick up D. TEMPLEMAN. At approximately 7pm, S. TEMPLEMAN and Minor Victim 1 arrived at Allstate to pick up D. TEMPLEMAN; Minor Victim 1 was recovered, and S. TEMPLEMAN was arrested.

After being arrested, on December 11, 2019, S. TEMPLEMAN was advised of his Miranda rights and, having been advised, agreed to be interviewed.

S. TEMPLEMAN stated that he was aware that Minor Victim 1 engaged in commercial sex acts and had “started coming around” after finding out about his receipt of the inheritance money. S. TEMPLEMAN explained that he knew that Minor Victim 1 was associating with a bad crowd and using drugs, and that if she were going to do that, S. TEMPLEMAN would rather Minor Victim 1 did it with him. S. TEMPLEMAN acknowledged having taken Minor Victim 1 to a commercial sex date earlier that day and stated “I just kind of leave it in the Lord’s hand” and that he hoped Minor Victim 1 knows what she’s doing because “there’s . . . a chance that she could not come back to my car.” S. TEMPLEMAN stated that Minor Victim 1 posted her own advertisements for commercial sex “dates,” and that both he and D. TEMPLEMAN would take her to them. S. TEMPLEMAN admitted that he, D. TEMPLEMAN, and Minor Victim 1 all lived off of the proceeds of Minor Victim 1’s commercial sex “dates.” S. TEMPLEMAN stated that Minor Victim 1 would engage in car dates and that he would screen the customers, also referred to as “johns,” to make sure they were safe. S. TEMPLEMAN estimated having taken Minor Victim 1 to 20-30 commercial sex dates in total. S. TEMPLEMAN stated that he would make sure that Minor Victim 1 always used condoms and that sometimes D. TEMPLEMAN would buy the condoms for Minor Victim 1. S. TEMPLEMAN stated that he knew QV referred to a “quick visit” which means “she wants it quick,” that Minor Victim 1 “doesn’t do anal at all,” but would engage in vaginal sex and “probably” oral sex. S. TEMPLEMAN described

the nicknames, ages, vehicles, and locations where Minor Victim 1 would meet some of her “regular” johns.

Multiple phones belonging to S. TEMPLEMAN, D. TEMPLEMAN, and Minor Victim 1 were reviewed, which revealed that each phone contained text message communications setting up commercial sex dates with johns. Additionally, Detective Maynard located multiple advertisements on www.skipthegames.com, which is a website based in Europe that is commonly used for arranging commercial sex dates, featuring advertisements of Minor Victim 1 for commercial sex. The www.skipthegames.com ads featured the phone numbers of the cellular telephones belonging to S. TEMPLEMAN, D. TEMPLEMAN, and Minor Victim 1, which had previously been purchased using inheritance money. One of the phones, which belonged to D. TEMPLEMAN, also contained multiple still images and a video constituting child sex abuse material depicting Minor Victim 1 engaging in masturbation and lascivious exhibition of her genital area. Minor Victim 1 had taken these images and video in order to send them to potential johns upon request. This cellular telephone was a Samsung Model SM-A102U cellular telephone, which is a facility of interstate commerce. A review of the Samsung Model SM-A102U cellular telephone revealed that it had been manufactured in Vietnam. D. TEMPLEMAN admitted to Detective Maynard that she was aware that child sex abuse material was contained on the Samsung Model SM-A102U cellular telephone and during a jail phone call after her arrest referenced having seen the child sex abuse material that was stored on her phone.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CASE NO. 3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

v.

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN

DEBORAH LYNN TEMPLEMAN

Counsel for Government:

Laura Taylor

Mai Tran

Counsel for Defendants:

Maurice Grant

Andrew Bonderud

HONORABLE MARCIA MORALES HOWARD
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Courtroom Deputy: Jodi L. Wiles
U.S. Probation: Joshua Blakely

Court Reporter: Katharine Healey

CLERK'S MINUTES

PROCEEDINGS OF: SENTENCING

Samuel Christopher Templeman:

The Clerk of the Court is directed to remove from the docket Defendant's Sentencing Memorandum (Dkt. No. 94) and Defendant's Amended Sentencing Memorandum (Dkt. No. 96) due to the inclusion of the full name of the minor victim. Defense counsel is directed to redact and refile the Sentencing Memorandum.

Plea previously accepted.

Defendant adjudged guilty on Count One of the Indictment

Defendant's Witnesses: Valerie McClain, M.D.; Tonya Douglas

Imprisonment: ONE HUNDRED SIXTY (160) MONTHS

The Court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:

- Incarceration at a facility located as close as possible to Jacksonville, Florida.
- Defendant receive mental health treatment.
- Defendant participate in the 500 hour, intensive residential substance abuse treatment program, as well as any other substance abuse treatment programs available.

Supervised Release: TEN (10) YEARS

Special conditions of supervised release:

- Defendant shall participate as directed in a substance abuse treatment program.
- Defendant shall participate as directed in a mental health program specializing in sexual offender treatment and submit to polygraph testing.
- Defendant shall register with the state sexual offender registration agency in any state where he resides, visits, is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. The probation officer shall provide state officials with all information required under Florida sexual predator and sexual offender notification and registration statutes.
- Defendant shall submit to a search of his person, residence, place of business, any storage units under his control, computer, or vehicle.
- Defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer.

Special Assessment: \$100.00 to be paid immediately.

Count Two of the Indictment is dismissed on the motion of the Assistant U.S. Attorney and pursuant to the Plea Agreement.

Defendant advised of right to appeal and to counsel on appeal.

Defendant is remanded to the custody of the U.S. Marshal.

Defendant's Second Amended Sentencing Memorandum filed in open court.

Deborah Lynn Templeman:

Plea previously accepted.

Defendant adjudged guilty on Count Three of the Indictment

Imprisonment: SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS

The Court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:

- Incarceration at a facility located as close as possible to Jacksonville, Florida.
- Defendant receive mental health treatment.

Supervised Release: TEN (10) YEARS

Special conditions of supervised release:

- Defendant shall participate as directed in a mental health program specializing in sexual offender treatment and submit to polygraph testing.
- Defendant shall register with the state sexual offender registration agency in any state where he resides, visits, is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. The probation officer shall provide state officials with all information required under Florida sexual predator and sexual offender notification and registration statutes.
- Defendant is prohibited from possessing, subscribing to, or viewing, any images, videos, magazines, literature, or other materials depicting children in the nude and/or in sexually explicit positions.
- Defendant shall submit to a search of her person, residence, place of business, any storage units under her control, computer, or vehicle.
- Defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer.

Special Assessment: \$100.00 to be paid immediately.

Count One of the Indictment is dismissed on the motion of the Assistant U.S. Attorney and pursuant to the Plea Agreement.

Defendant advised of right to appeal and to counsel on appeal.

Defendant is remanded to the custody of the U.S. Marshal.

Counsel for Defendant is directed to file a redacted Sentencing Memorandum. The Clerk of the Court is directed to place the original, unredacted Sentencing Memorandum under seal.

Date: May 17, 2022

Time: 9:35 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.; 3:37 p.m. – 4:21 p.m.

Total: 3 Hours, 9 Minutes

DEFENDANT'S UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

FILED IN OPEN COURT

5-17-22

CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

Case No.: 3:21-CR-19-MMH-PDB

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN

DEFENDANT'S SECOND AMENDED
SENTENCING MEMORANDUM

Defendant, **SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN**, entered a plea of guilty to one count of conspiracy to traffic a child for commercial sex, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1594(c), 1591(b)(2) and 1591(a). (Doc. Nos. 1 and 59). This court accepted the plea; and, the matter currently is set for sentencing on May 17, 2022. (Doc. Nos. 69 and 87).

Guideline Calculations

The United States Probation Office (Probation) has prepared a presentence investigation report. (PSR, Doc. No. 90). Probation has determined that the base offense level for conspiracy to traffic a child for commercial sex is 30. PSR ¶ 28. Additionally, Probation has identified four separate enhancements. PSR ¶¶ 29, 30, 31 and 37. First, Probation has

determined that Defendant's familial relationship with the minor victim warrants a specific offense characteristics enhancement of 2 levels. PSR ¶ 29. Second, Probation has determined that a computer was used in the course of the conduct, resulting in a specific offense characteristics enhancement of 2 levels. PSR ¶ 30. The third enhancement that Probation determined stems from a finding that the offense involved the commission of a sex act, resulting in a specific offense characteristics enhancement of 2 levels. PSR ¶ 31. As a consequence of the three specific offense characteristics, Probation determined that the adjusted offense level subtotal is 36. PSR ¶ 36.

The fourth, and last, enhancement identified by Probation is a Chapter Four enhancement applicable to repeat offenders. PSR ¶ 37. Probation has determined the offense of conviction exhibited a pattern of prohibited sexual conduct, resulting in an enhancement of 5 levels. Therefore, with the inclusion of the pattern enhancement, Probation has determined that the adjusted offense level is 41. PSR ¶ 37. With acceptance of responsibility, pursuant to USSG §§ 3E1.1 (a) and (b), Probation has determined that the total offense level is 38. PSR ¶¶ 38 - 40.

On the matter of criminal history, Probation has concluded Mr. Templeman has one (1) criminal history point of scored criminal conduct. PSR ¶ 45. Therefore, Probation reports Mr. Templeman falls in criminal history category I. PSR ¶ 46. Based upon a total offense level of 38 and criminal history category of I, the guideline range of imprisonment is 235 months to 293 months. (PSR ¶ 86).

Factors Under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) Relevant to Mr. Templeman

1. The nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant.

Nature and circumstances of the offense

Mr. Templeman was the biological father of Minor Victim 1. Minor Victim 1 was born to Mr. Templeman's wife, Deborah Templeman in February 2003. In December of 2019, Minor Victim 1 was 16 years old.

In July 2019, Minor Victim 1 was placed in foster care due to the inability of the Templemans to govern Minor Victim 1's conduct in an appropriate manner to prevent engagement in unlawful commercial sex acts. Minor Victim 1 was placed in foster care in Daytona Beach. However, shortly after placement, Minor Victim 1 absconded and returned to Jacksonville, securing travel in exchange for sex.

In September 2019, Minor Victim 1 began staying with Mr. Templeman and his wife. Before then, Minor Victim 1 was staying with others and presumably engaged in commercial sex acts. After Minor Victim 1 came to stay, the three lived in hotels or out of a car. Ms. Templeman was the only one of the three working and drawing wages. The money Ms. Templeman earned was depleted rapidly because Mr. Templeman and Minor Victim 1, both addicted to controlled substances, spent money primarily on drugs.

On December 11, 2019, law enforcement officers, in search of Minor Victim 1, went to Ms. Templeman's place of employment. Shortly after the officers arrived at the business, Ms. Templeman returned from meeting with Mr. Templeman and Minor Victim 1. When questioned regarding the whereabouts of Minor Victim 1, Ms. Templeman stated that she was with Mr. Templeman and that they would be returning to pick her up at the end of the business day. One of the officers remained with Ms. Templeman through the balance of the workday. Later in the afternoon, near the end of the shift, Mr. Templeman called his wife. During the conversation, which was overheard by the officer, Mr. Templeman stated he was taking Minor Victim 1 to meet a "date" with the goal of getting money before coming to pick her up. Later that

evening, when Mr. Templeman and Minor Victim 1 came to pick up Me. Templeman, Mr. Templeman was arrested and Minor Victim 1 secured.

Subsequent to arrest, Mr. Templeman was interviewed by law enforcement. During the course of the interview, Mr. Templeman acknowledged his awareness that Minor Victim 1 was engaged in commercial sex acts. Mr. Templeman admitted that he had driven her to rendezvous with men for commercial sex acts numerous times. Mr. Templeman also acknowledged that the money obtained by Minor Victim 1 was used to support their living. Mr. Templeman expressed concern that Minor Victim 1 would continue to engage in commercial sex activity without his awareness, increasing the level of anxiety for both he and his wife. He resigned himself to acquiesce in her activities to avoid further loss and alienation of Minor Victim 1 that could sever their family irreparably or result in harm to her in his absence.

History and characteristics of the defendant

On the surface, Samuel Christopher Templeman was raised in an intact family with stability and normalcy. Mr. Templeman was the only child of the marriage; and, as such received the unwavering attention of his parents. Mr. Templeman's father was gainfully employed by the Duval County School

Board and actively participated in his son's social development, to include fishing and baseball. Mr. Templeman's mother worked as a pre-school teacher at a local Christian academy. According to Mr. Templeman, he experienced a good childhood without any form of domestic violence or abuse. However, behind the closed doors, the family environment was deteriorating.

Mr. Templeman's parents quietly grappled with marital discourse, eventually drifting apart and resulting in a divorce. Mr. Templeman's mother suffered from depression throughout the marriage. When Mr. Templeman was six (6) years old, his mother left on two occasions to live with family in South Carolina to undergo antidepressant treatment. The traumatic impact of the separation was of such magnitude that Mr. Templeman's father allowed him to travel alone on a Greyhound bus to bring his mother home. The plan worked. His mother returned. However, his mother's battle with depression continued. The hidden cracks in the marriage began to widen.

When Mr. Templeman was 21 years old, after 28 years of marriage, his parents ended their marriage. The divorce shook the foundation of Mr. Templeman's understanding of family. His world fell apart. While as a teen, Mr. Templeman indulged in the consumption of alcohol, he disdained the use

of drugs of any type. Shortly after the divorce, Mr. Templeman experimented with cocaine and cocaine base, later becoming a frequent user of the former. Usually, marijuana is viewed as the gateway drug to substance abuse; however, in Mr. Templeman's case, he did not experiment with marijuana until he was 24 years old.

In April of 1998, at the age of 23, Mr. Templeman married Deborah Templeman, his codefendant, who is three (3) years his senior. In February of 2003, Deborah Templeman gave birth to a baby girl, MINOR VICTIM 1, the only child of their union, but her third child. With the birth of MINOR VICTIM 1, Mr. Templeman set out to create and sustain a strong family unit, unlike that he came to experience. For a number of years, Mr. Templeman was successful in guiding his family and providing for their financial needs. However, in 2011, after six years of battling an opioid addiction stemming from a back injury sustained at work, Mr. Templeman lost his job with the Duval County School Board due to employment cutbacks. Thus, began the downward spiral to depression and uncontrolled substance abuse.

From 2011 until the date of his arrest in December of 2019, Mr. Templeman struggled to maintain employment and sobriety. Mr. Templeman's

struggles took an even greater downward turn following the sudden death of his father in 2018. As the depression deepened, Mr. Templeman fell deeper into the grasp of opioid addiction.

In the beginning, Mr. Templeman's primary source of opioids was prescription pills. However, between 2016 and 2017, at the age of 42, Mr. Templeman was exposed to heroin. In April of 2019, Mr. Templeman's opioid of choice was heroin, eventually becoming heroin with fentanyl mixture. As the grip of heroin/fentanyl tightened, Mr. Templeman sought treatment; but, following each program, he relapsed. On at least two occasions in the summer of 2019, Mr. Templeman reportedly attempted suicide by overdosing on various controlled substances. By December of 2019, Mr. Templeman was a shell of the man known to those who loved him driven only with the goal of maintaining the euphoria of heroin. *See* Attachment 1, Letters of Support.

2. The need for the sentence imposed to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law and to provide just punishment for the offense.

Mr. Templeman recognizes that enabling a minor to engage in commercial sex acts is among the highest criminal offenses imaginable. Mr. Templeman further understands the court has an obligation to impose a

sentence that emphasizes the importance of the laws concerning the exploitation of minors, the need for the laws to protect a vulnerable population from unlawful sex acts, and the promotion of respect for those laws in an effort to protect minors.

On the matter of just punishment, Mr. Templeman asks this court to be mindful of the poor choices he made as a father and a husband exacerbated by extended periods of major depression brought on by loss of his job and sudden death of his father. Without question, Mr. Templeman's actions were reprehensible and unlawful. Neither the means justified the end, nor the end justified the means. Nevertheless, Mr. Templeman acted out of fear of losing Minor Victim 1 to the streets, which could have left her in the hands of those who would mistreat or harm her in his absence.

3. The need for the sentence imposed to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct.

Mr. Templeman recognizes this court, in imposing a sentence that affords adequate deterrence of criminal conduct, must draw a balance between general and specific deterrence. With respect to general deterrence, Mr. Templeman accepts the court's need to send a resounding message to individual of a sufficient manner to dissuade conduct involving the exploitation

of minors in the commercial sex act community. Mr. Templeman request this court look to the fact that whatever sentence this court imposes, he will forever be deterred from engaging in this form of criminal activity. Therefore, in addressing the balance, Mr. Templeman asks this court not to weigh general deterrence to such a degree as to diminish the value of specific deterrence in this case. Ultimately, the objective in the imposition of a sentence upon an individual is to impose a sentence sufficient but not greater than necessary to accomplish the goals of sentencing that individual.

4. The need for the sentence imposed to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant.

Mr. Templeman is 47 years of age with one point of scorable criminal history. PSR §§ 43 and 45. Prior to his arrest on the offense of conviction, Mr. Templeman has had three encounters with law enforcement. PSR §§ 42 - 44. Two of the encounters were for no valis driver's license. PSR §§ 42 and 44. Granted, no one can predict the future action of another; however, the best gauge of future conduct is past conduct. Based upon Mr. Templeman's past conduct, he would benefit from an intensive drug treatment program and mental health counselling while incarcerated. With such drug and mental health treatment, Mr. Templeman is unlikely to engage in further criminal conduct.

Conclusion

Mr. Templeman requests this court consider the above factors and fashion sentence that is sufficient but not greater than necessary to accomplish the goals of sentencing. Mr. Templeman suggests a term of imprisonment of 72 months is sufficient but not greater than necessary to satisfy the purpose of sentencing in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

A. FITZGERALD HALL, Esq.
FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER

s/ Maurice C. Grant, II
Maurice C. Grant, II, Esq.
Assistant Federal Public Defender
Florida Bar No. 0791806
200 West Forsyth, Suite 1240
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
Telephone: (904) 232-3039
Fax: (904) 232-1937
E-mail: Maurice_Grant@fd.org

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this *17th* day of *May 2022*, a true copy of the foregoing was served by *electronic court filing system* to Laura Taylor, Assistant United States Attorney, Office of the United States Attorney, 300 North Hogan, Suite 700, Jacksonville, Florida 32202, Kelly Karase, Assistant United States Attorney, Office of the United States Attorney, 300 North Hogan, Suite 700, Jacksonville, Florida 32202 and by e-mail to Josh Blakely, United States Probation Officer, United State Probation Office, 300 N. Hogan Street, Suite 600, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

s/ Maurice C. Grant, II
Maurice C. Grant, II, Esq.

Fwd: Letter of Support for Samuel Chris Templeman

Jean Pattee [REDACTED] >

To: [REDACTED]

My name is Jean Pattee and I am Chris' mom. I have lived in Merritt Island since January of 2020. Before that I had lived in Jacksonville since 1970. I am 70 years old and work as a VPK teacher at East Coast Christian Academy.

From the beginning of Chris' life his Dad and I were very engaged in Chris' life. Chris' dad introduced him to fishing at the age of three, and this quickly became one of Chris' passions. Baseball became his second, and Chris played T-ball and Little League baseball through the senior league. His dad was one of the team coaches through most of this time.

Chris's childhood was basically normal and happy. However, when Chris was six years old I had a major depressive episode which greatly disrupted our family's lives. During the time I was dealing with this I went to stay with my extended family in South Carolina. I did not want Chris to see me in this condition. His father and his father's mother took care of Chris during this time. While there I was put on antidepressant medicine and went through some therapy. In approximately three months I felt well enough to return home.

Unfortunately my depression continued intermittently. In June I once again left Chris and his dad to stay with my relatives in South Carolina. This time, however, after a few weeks Chris told his dad he was going to South Carolina to bring his mom home. Because Chris' grandfather was a Greyhound bus driver he was able to arrange the trip and knew that bus driver would look after Chris. What has always amazed me though was his courage and determination, despite his age, "to bring his mom home" and making the trip alone. He did accomplish his goal and I returned home and continued to get help in Jacksonville for the ongoing depressive episodes. I only tell this story to highlight a traumatic event in Chris's life at a very young age.

Chris was an average student in school grade wise, and when I would get onto him about something like his grades, which he considered trivial, he told me more than once that unlike most of the kids in his high school at least he didn't do drugs. He was very proud of that fact because drug use was rampant at his high school, pretty much like today. Another thing he was shocked about was when he found

out one of the best ball players on his team had become addicted to cocaine. Sadly, although Chris was disgusted with drug use at that point in his life, that aversion did not last.

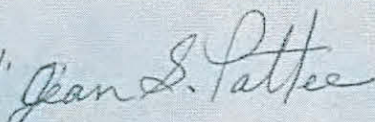
After Chris graduated from high school in 1992 he continued to work at Gyro Wrap where he had worked since he was a junior. Chris' dad and I divorced several years later after 28 years of marriage. This was a major blow to Chris because he had grown up with an intact family, and even though he was now 21 years old, it had a pretty devastating effect on him. He began drinking a lot and hanging around with some guys that I thought were going to end all of them in jail. I think he may have begun experimenting with drugs at this point, but I am not sure.

He met Debbie soon after this and it was "love at first sight." They were married two years later in 1998, and [REDACTED] was born five years later in 2003. Chris was then working for the Duval County School Board where his dad also worked. Debbie also had a good job at this time too. [REDACTED] was around six when I discovered Chris was using pills although he continued to be a good dad and good provider. I have learned through the years that without the will to get help, addiction is a very progressive disease, and it usually expands to the use of harder drugs which has been the case in Chris' addiction. It has radically changed his perspective on things and has caused devastating consequences to himself and the rest of his family.

In spite of all of this I do believe Chris is capable of turning his life around as well as overcoming his drug addiction. I definitely believe he needs help to do this and that it will not happen without a lot of work on his part. I believe in the goodness in Chris' basic nature and that he has the desire to get better and to become a productive human being, and I love him unconditionally which I do think can make a difference.

Respectfully,

Jean Pattee



[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Merritt Island, FL 32952
[REDACTED]

Louis Templeman
[REDACTED]

Jacksonville, Florida 32218

July 7, 2021

The Honorable Judge Marcia Morales Howard
U.S. District Court, Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville Division
300 North Hogan Street
Jacksonville, FL 32202

Dear Judge Howard,

I am writing this letter in support of Christopher Samuel Templeman. I am his paternal uncle, age 71 and retired. And I have lived in Jacksonville near him for about fifty years. I have worked as a professional painter, Child Protection Investigator and a pastor. I performed the wedding for Chris and his wife, Debbie, about ten years ago.

When Chris was a child his friendliness and peaceful attitude made him welcome in any setting. He and his daddy, my brother Sam, were often together in numerous activities and family fellowships. He followed his father into organized baseball and saltwater fishing. He also followed his father into employment with the maintenance department of the Duval County School Board. During this period Chris became so enthralled by his drug habit and so entrapped by addiction that his slow, steady deterioration found no bottom.

By the time Chris developed his habits, his father had suffered a spinal injury at work which resulted in chronic pain and his health began its downward slide. When my brother died, two years ago, Chris's life fell apart. We all watched as Chris began to enter a darker world. He became completely isolated, anti-social and secretive, his main focus becoming the satisfaction of his next score. That is not the Chris I knew. My nephew had a personality makeover and lifestyle destruction as a result of his drug addiction.

However, he will become sober in prison. His mind will find an opportunity at some point to clean out after decades of drug use. This great interruption will become the start of his recovery. Chris Templeman will return to his senses and find ample time for reflection. He will be forced to reassess his life with true remorse. I am confident my

nephew, Christopher Samuel Templeman, is one of those who would find correction in a Correctional Facility. Enforced living routines and the surprising terror of having to face the consequences for his actions, I believe, will be mind altering. I remember who my nephew used to be and I am confident he will do the difficult work of returning to sanity.

To further enlighten you as to Chris's behavior I must add, unfortunately, that my brother, even though he was able to remain functional, was one of Chris's earliest examples of addictive behavior. If a father's behavior is imprinted on the child, then it is almost like the man before you was set up to fail.

And so, Judge, I hope you will show him whatever mercy you find fitting.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Louis D. Templeman". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, prominent "L" and "T".

Louis D. Templeman

YOUR HONOR,

I AM Patricia A. Shelton, AND
I AM THE PATERNAL GRAND MOTHER OF
CHRISTOPHER SAMUEL TEMPLEMAN, (WE
CALL HIM CHRIS.)

I HAVE WORKED FOR THE STATE OF
FLORIDA FOR MORE THAN 25 YEARS. I
RETIRED IN 1957, AND AM NOW 91 YEARS OLD.
I HAVE KNOWN CHRIS SINCE THE DAY HE
WAS BORN ON JULY 9, 1974.

HE WAS A BEAUTIFUL CHILD AND WAS
LOVED BY ALL WHO KNEW HIM. AS A YOUNG
CHILD, AND LATER YOUNG BOY, HE WAS KIND,
CONSIDERATE, LOVING AND OBEDIENT. I
DON'T RECALL ANY BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS. I
WAS PRIVILEGED TO "BABY SIT" HIM ON
WEEKENDS AND HE WAS ALWAYS A SWEET
JOY AND A LOT OF FUN. HE WAS AN
ESPECIALLY GOOD BASEBALL PLAYER AND
HIS DREAM WAS TO PLAY WITH THE ATLANTA
BRAVES TEAM.

AS A TEENAGER HE HELD SEVERAL JOBS
AND WAS VERY GOOD WITH HIS MONEY. WE WERE
ALL IMPRESSED HOW HE COULD SAVE HIS MONEY.

IT IS MY BELIEF THAT CHRIS IS AWARE
OF THE CHOICES HE HAS MADE IN THE LAST FEW
YEARS I LOVE CHRIS. I AM HIS GRAND MOTHER
AND I BELIEVE HE HAS LEARNED MY LOVE
IS UNCONDITIONAL.

Sincerely, Pat Shelton

Todd Munnell

[REDACTED]
Jacksonville, FL 32225
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

8.11.2021

The Honorable Judge Marcia Morales Howard

U.S. District Court, Middle District of Florida

Jacksonville Division

Judge Howard,

My name is Todd Munnell and I have known Samuel "Chris" Templeman for basically all my life. If you'll give me a few moments to talk about Chris, our relationship and a couple of stories about who he really is.

I was born and raised in Jacksonville and have lived here most of the 47 years I've been living and only in the house I grew up in, an apartment for a year while I had built the current house I share with my wife and children for the last 25. My father was a navy man stationed here until he got out and retired not long ago after a long career with WW Gay. My mother was a housewife who loved her antiques and would craft stuff bears and other designs and pedal her wares at the trade shows. After many years traveling and working in the audio-visual hospitality industry I have settled down where I currently work for Jacksonville University in the Academic Technology office supporting the classrooms as well as new technology for possible teaching tools.

Chris and I grew up basically as brothers in the Arlington area only separated by a couple of backyards from each other. Most of the time we would hop the fence of a neighbor's house and cut through their backyard to get to our houses. Something that wouldn't be accepted by today's standards, but our neighbors were fine with it most of the time as we all knew each other pretty well.

We had the privilege of playing t-ball and both of our fathers coaching our teams for 4-5 of years and we kept playing and practicing together until late in our teens when we both had tryouts with the Cincinnati Reds. Unfortunately, that didn't work out for either of us, but the love of baseball has always kept us talking. His support for the Atlanta Braves and mine for the Miami Marlins

One of our dreams as young men was to move to Hawaii and live to surf and figure out life from there. Unfortunately, that didn't work out either.

I could go on about how we were inseparable for a lot of years. We were so close that we would go to each other's house, knock on back door to go in. Only times we would go to the front door was if we were on a bicycle or skateboard.

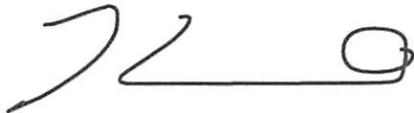
Only a few things that I can think of when we weren't together was when he went fishing or I was skateboarding or when we had girlfriends. He loved to fish especially when his dad would go out on the boat. They loved having their time together on the water, casting a line and bringing home dinner. I would go but I hated to touch the fish after I reeled them in and they made fun of me for it and deservedly so.

I'm telling you this because Chris has a zest for life and nature and his best days would be if he was fishing or watching the Braves play baseball. As our lives grew apart with getting married and having kids, every time we connected either by phone, messaging or getting together face to face, it was a blessing to talk about our children's accomplishments and reminiscing of the good old' days.

Unfortunately, he developed demons and started fighting with them and losing his battles. I remember one of our last conversations about how he was getting clean, and I couldn't have been happier about it. I know a lot of choices he has made was while not being in the right state of mind and those choices can have severe consequences but that shouldn't prevent them from not getting help and turning their life around. He really is a good person who, loves his family, friends and once gets clean can finally be who he was. Someone who works hard, loves fishing, baseball and everything that life can offer.

Thank you for letting me spend a moment to describe Chris to you, He is my friend, my brother and I hope that one day soon I can look him in the eye again, shake his hand, give him a hug and tell him it will get better one day at a time.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Todd Munnell'. The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping 'T' and a circular flourish at the end.

Todd Munnell

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Case Number: 3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

v.

USM Number: 34827-509

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN

Maurice C. Grant, II, FPD
200 W. Forsyth Street
Ste. 1240
Jacksonville, FL 32202

JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE

The defendant pleaded guilty to Count One of the Indictment. The defendant is adjudicated guilty of this offense:


<u>Title & Section</u>	<u>Nature of Offense</u>	<u>Date Offense Concluded</u>	<u>Count Number(s)</u>
18 U.S.C. §§ 1594(c), 1591(b)(2) and 1591(a)	Conspiring to Traffic a Child for Commercial Sex	December 2019	One

The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 through 7 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.

Count Two of the Indictment is dismissed on the motion of the United States and pursuant to the Plea Agreement.

IT IS ORDERED that the defendant must notify the United States attorney for this district within 30 days of any change of name, residence, or mailing address until all fines, restitution, costs and special assessments imposed by this judgment are fully paid. If ordered to pay restitution, the defendant must notify the court and United States attorney of material changes in economic circumstances.

Date of Imposition of Sentence:
May 17, 2022


MARCIA MORALES HOWARD
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

May 18, 2022

Samuel Christopher Templeman
3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

IMPRISONMENT

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of **ONE HUNDRED SIXTY (160) MONTHS**.

The Court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:

- Incarceration at a facility located as close as possible to Jacksonville, Florida.
- Defendant receive mental health treatment.
- Defendant participate in the 500 hour, intensive residential substance abuse treatment program, as well as any other substance abuse treatment programs available.

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.

RETURN

I have executed this judgment as follows:

Defendant delivered on _____ to _____

at _____, with a certified copy of this judgment.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL

By: _____
Deputy United States Marshal

Samuel Christopher Templeman

3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, you will be on supervised release for a term of **TEN (10) YEARS**.

MANDATORY CONDITIONS

1. You must not commit another federal, state or local crime.
2. You must not unlawfully possess a controlled substance.
3. You must refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. You must submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as determined by the court.
4. You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer.
5. You must comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (34 U.S.C. § 20901, *et seq.*) as directed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons, or any state sex offender registration agency in the location where you reside, work, are a student, or were convicted of a qualifying offense.

You must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any other conditions on the attached page.

Samuel Christopher Templeman

3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

As part of your supervised release, you must comply with the following standard conditions of supervision. These conditions are imposed because they establish the basic expectations for your behavior while on supervision and identify the minimum tools needed by probation officers to keep informed, report to the court about, and bring about improvements in your conduct and condition.

1. You must report to the probation office in the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside within 72 hours of your release from imprisonment, unless the probation officer instructs you to report to a different probation office or within a different time frame.
2. After initially reporting to the probation office, you will receive instructions from the court or the probation officer about how and when you must report to the probation officer, and you must report to the probation officer as instructed.
3. You must not knowingly leave the federal judicial district where you are authorized to reside without first getting permission from the court or the probation officer.
4. You must answer truthfully the questions asked by your probation officer.
5. You must live at a place approved by the probation officer. If you plan to change where you live or anything about your living arrangements (such as the people you live with), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
6. You must allow the probation officer to visit you at any time at your home or elsewhere, and you must permit the probation officer to take any items prohibited by the conditions of your supervision that he or she observes in plain view.
7. You must work full time (at least 30 hours per week) at a lawful type of employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you do not have full-time employment you must try to find full-time employment, unless the probation officer excuses you from doing so. If you plan to change where you work or anything about your work (such as your position or your job responsibilities), you must notify the probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer at least 10 days in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
8. You must not communicate or interact with someone you know is engaged in criminal activity. If you know someone has been convicted of a felony, you must not knowingly communicate or interact with that person without first getting the permission of the probation officer.
9. If you are arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer, you must notify the probation officer within 72 hours.
10. You must not own, possess, or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or dangerous weapon (i.e., anything that was designed, or was modified for, the specific purpose of causing bodily injury or death to another person such as nunchucks or tasers).
11. You must not act or make any agreement with a law enforcement agency to act as a confidential human source or informant without first getting the permission of the court.

Samuel Christopher Templeman

3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

12. If the probation officer determines that you pose a risk to another person (including an organization), the probation officer may require you to notify the person about the risk and you must comply with that instruction. The probation officer may contact the person and confirm that you have notified the person about the risk.
13. You must follow the instructions of the probation officer related to the conditions of supervision.

U.S. Probation Office Use Only

A U.S. probation officer has instructed me on the conditions specified by the court and has provided me with a written copy of this judgment containing these conditions. For further information regarding these conditions, see *Overview of Probation and Supervised Release Conditions*, available at: www.uscourts.gov.

Defendant's Signature: _____

Date: _____

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISED RELEASE

1. You shall participate in a substance abuse program (outpatient and/or inpatient) and follow the probation officer's instructions regarding the implementation of this court directive. Further, you shall contribute to the costs of these services not to exceed an amount determined reasonable by the Probation Office's Sliding Scale for Substance Abuse Treatment Services. During and upon the completion of this program, you are directed to submit to random drug testing.
2. You shall participate in a mental health program specializing in sexual offender treatment and submit to polygraph testing for treatment and monitoring purposes. You shall follow the probation officer's instructions regarding the implementation of this court directive. Further, you shall contribute to the costs of such treatment and/or polygraphs not to exceed an amount determined reasonable by the probation officer based on ability to pay or availability of third party payment and in conformance with the Probation Office's Sliding Scale for Treatment Services.
3. You shall register with the state sexual offender registration agency(s) in any state where you reside, visit, are employed, carry on a vocation, or are a student, as directed by the probation officer.
4. The probation officer shall provide state officials with all information required under Florida sexual predator and sexual offender notification and registration statutes (F.S. 943.0435) and/or the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Public Law 109-248), and may direct the defendant to report to these agencies personally for required additional processing, such as photographing, fingerprinting, and DNA collection.
5. You shall submit to a search of your person, residence, place of business, any storage units under your control, computer, or vehicle, conducted by the United States Probation Officer at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner, based upon reasonable suspicion of contraband or evidence of a violation of a condition of release. You shall inform any other residents that the premises may be subject to a search pursuant to this condition. Failure to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation.

Samuel Christopher Templeman

3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB

CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

The defendant must pay the following total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments set forth in the Schedule of Payments.

	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>AVAA</u> <u>Assessment</u> ¹	<u>JVTA</u> <u>Assessment</u> ²	<u>Fine</u>	<u>Restitution</u>
TOTALS	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

The Special Assessment in the amount of **\$100.00** is due in full and immediately.

Unless the court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes a period of imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during the period of imprisonment. All criminal monetary penalties, except those payments made through the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, are made to the clerk of the court, unless otherwise directed by the court.

The defendant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed.

FORFEITURE

The defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the following property to the United States:

ZTE model Z899VL cellular telephone, serial number 32FB76122680; iPhone model XR cellular telephone, serial number 356450103439078; LG model LGK50 cellular telephone, serial number 359962102240361; and Samsung model SM-A102U cellular telephone, serial number 356274100620948.

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) AVAA assessment, (5) fine principal, (6) fine interest, (7) community restitution, (8) JVTA assessment, (9) penalties, and (10) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

¹ Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-299.

² Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015, Pub. L. No. 114-22.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Case No. 3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB
Plaintiff, Jacksonville, Florida
v. Thursday, June 17, 2021
SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN, 10 a.m. - 10:33 a.m.
Defendant. Courtroom 5B

CHANGE-OF-PLEA HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE PATRICIA D. BARKSDALE
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER:

Katharine M. Healey, RMR, CRR, FPR-C
PO Box 56814
Jacksonville, FL 32241
Telephone: (904) 301-6843
KatharineHealey@bellsouth.net

(Proceedings recorded by electronic sound
recording; transcript produced by computer.)

A P P E A R A N C E S

COUNSEL FOR THE GOVERNMENT:

LAURA TAYLOR, Esquire

United States Attorney's Office - FLM
300 North Hogan Street, Suite 700
Jacksonville, FL 32202
(904) 301-6301
Laura.c.taylor@usdoj.gov

- A N D -

MELISSA W. NELSON, Esquire

Special Assistant United States Attorney
Office of the State Attorney
311 West Monroe Street
Jacksonville, FL 32202
(904) 255-2500
Mwnelson@coj.net

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT:

MAURICE C. GRANT, II, Esquire

Federal Public Defender- MDFL
200 West Forsyth Street, Suite 1240
Jacksonville, FL 32202
(904) 232-3039
Maurice_grant@fd.org

ALSO PRESENT:

JESSICA MAYNARD, Task Force Officer, Federal Bureau of
Investigation

P R O C E E D I N G S

June 17, 2021

10 a.m.

THE COURT: We're on the record in United States vs. Samuel Templeman. It's Case 3:21-cr-19.

Assistant United States Attorney Laura Taylor is here for the United States. Would you like to introduce the people at counsel table for the record, Ms. Taylor.

MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor. On the far end of counsel table, Special Assistant United States Attorney Erin Wolfson, and next to me is Task Force Officer Jessica Maynard.

THE COURT: Good morning.

Assistant Federal Defender Maurice Grant is here for Mr. Templeman. Good morning, Mr. Grant.

MR. GRANT: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We have Mr. Templeman here as well. Good morning.

THE DEFENDANT: Good morning.

THE COURT: Mr. Templeman, this proceeding has been set up as a change-of-plea proceeding. It's my understanding that you're here to plead guilty to Count One of the indictment; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: This is a really important decision that anyone makes in a criminal case. Have you had enough time to think about this decision?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2 THE COURT: Have you had enough time to talk to Mr.
3 Grant or anyone else you care to talk to about the case and the
4 decision to plead guilty?

5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

6 THE COURT: Did Mr. Grant tell you what would happen
7 today?

8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

9 THE COURT: We'll start by having you stand and raise
10 your right hand, please.

11 COURTRROOM DEPUTY: Do you solemnly swear or affirm
12 that the answers you will give during these proceedings will be
13 the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth so help
14 you God?

15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

16 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Templeman. If you
17 wouldn't mind just pulling your seat forward. You can remain
18 seating for the -- seated for the rest of the proceeding. And
19 if you'll move the microphone really close to you so that we
20 can hear you.

21 THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

22 THE COURT: Much better. Thank you.

23 Mr. Templeman, you just took an oath to tell the
24 truth. If you don't tell the truth or you leave something
25 important out, that could be used against you by the United

1 States in a prosecution for perjury, or making a false
2 statement.

3 Do you understand the significance and importance of
4 being placed under oath?

5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

6 THE COURT: You should also know that your testimony
7 today is being recorded. Whatever you say can be used against
8 you, including during later proceedings in this case. That
9 includes if you were to challenge the taking of the plea, the
10 judgment, the conviction, the sentence.

11 Do you understand that as well?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

13 THE COURT: You have a right to plead guilty, but
14 before the Court can accept any guilty plea in any case, the
15 Court has to find that it's made knowingly, freely,
16 intelligently, and voluntarily. In other words, you know what
17 you're doing; you know the consequences of what you're doing;
18 no one's forcing you, threatening you, or promising you
19 anything beyond the plea agreement.

20 So the questions I ask pertain to those findings. If
21 you don't understand a question that I ask or word I'm using,
22 please stop me and ask me to explain further.

23 If you need to meet with Mr. Grant in private, that's
24 perfectly fine, you just have to let me know. If it's for a
25 few minutes, you can meet at counsel table. If you need a

1 longer period of time, we'll recess and come back later, okay?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

3 THE COURT: Again, you just have to let me know.

4 THE DEFENDANT: All right.

5 THE COURT: The next set of questions pertain to your
6 ability to understand.

7 If you'll state your full name, please.

8 THE DEFENDANT: Samuel Chris Templeman.

9 THE COURT: How old are you?

10 THE DEFENDANT: 46.

11 THE COURT: What is your birthday?

12 THE DEFENDANT: 7/24/1974.

13 THE COURT: How much school did you complete?

14 THE DEFENDANT: I did one year in college, JU.

15 THE COURT: Okay. You can read, write, and
16 understand English?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: Did you understand the plea agreement?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: In the past 24 hours have you had any
21 drugs, alcohol, medication or other intoxicant?

22 THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

23 THE COURT: Do you see a doctor for any reason?

24 THE DEFENDANT: No.

25 THE COURT: Do you take prescription medication?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No.

2 THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for or
3 suffered from any mental illness, emotional disability,
4 anything like that?

5 THE DEFENDANT: No.

6 THE COURT: Have you been evaluated for mental health
7 issues while in custody?

8 THE DEFENDANT: Uh, not really, no.

9 THE COURT: Okay. But why were you hesitating?

10 THE DEFENDANT: I was -- I mean, I was seeing a
11 psychologist over at the jail, but -- for mental health,
12 but . . .

13 THE COURT: And that was when you were in state
14 custody --

15 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

16 THE COURT: -- or currently?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Currently.

18 THE COURT: Currently?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

20 THE COURT: And what is the psychiatrist seeing you
21 for?

22 THE DEFENDANT: I was just talking about problems I
23 was having.

24 THE COURT: Okay. Did that doctor diagnose you with
25 anything?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No, unh-unh.

2 THE COURT: Do you clearly understand where you are,
3 what you're doing, and the importance of the proceeding?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: And let me go back. Did that doctor
6 prescribe any medication for you?

7 THE DEFENDANT: No.

8 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Grant, do you have any
9 concerns about Mr. Templeton's competency to enter a guilty
10 plea?

11 MR. GRANT: No, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Templeman, sorry.

13 Ms. Taylor, would you like me to ask any other
14 questions regarding competency?

15 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: Mr. Templeman, your case has two judges
17 assigned to it. One's the district judge; that's the Honorable
18 Marcia Morales Howard. You haven't met her yet. One is the
19 magistrate judge; that's me. I handle most of the proceedings
20 up until now.

21 You have the right to have your guilty plea taken by
22 the district judge or you can consent to having it taken by a
23 magistrate judge, me, this morning. If you consent to me
24 taking your guilty plea this morning, the district judge is
25 going to be the one who decides whether to accept the guilty

1 plea, and then if she accepts it, she'll be the one who imposes
2 the sentence. Under no circumstances will I be the judge who
3 sentences you.

4 If you consent to me taking your plea this morning,
5 you simply give up the right to have the sentencing judge hear
6 and listen to your plea directly.

7 Does that make sense?

8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

9 THE COURT: Would you prefer to have your plea taken
10 by the district judge or would you like me to take it this
11 morning?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Um, you can do it.

13 THE COURT: All right. I have a notice regarding
14 entry of guilty plea that says that you consent to me taking
15 your guilty plea. It looks like it was signed by you and Mr.
16 Grant earlier today.

17 Is that right, Mr. Grant?

18 MR. GRANT: Yes, Your Honor.

19 THE COURT: And Mr. Templeman, you remember signing
20 this?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

22 THE COURT: Did anyone force you, threaten you,
23 coerce you, intimidate you, or promise you anything to get you
24 to consent to me taking your plea?

25 THE DEFENDANT: No.

1 THE COURT: All right. I find your waiver and
2 consent are made knowingly, freely, intelligently, and
3 voluntarily. I'll therefore proceed with the colloquy and next
4 go into all of the rights that you have in this case.

5 You have the right to the assistance of a lawyer at
6 every stage of the proceedings whether or not you can afford
7 one. That's why Mr. Grant was appointed. That right persists
8 whether you plead guilty or not guilty.

9 You have the right to plead not guilty, as you
10 previously did, and to persist in that not guilty plea.

11 If you persisted in the not guilty plea, you'd have
12 these rights under the United States Constitution and the other
13 laws of the United States:

14 First, you have the right to a speedy and public
15 trial and to be tried by a jury of 12 people. If tried by a
16 jury of 12, all 12 of those jurors would have to unanimously
17 agree on your guilt before you could be convicted.

18 You're presumed innocent. Before you can be found
19 guilty, the burden is on the United States to overcome that
20 presumption and prove your guilt by competent and sufficient
21 evidence beyond a reasonable doubt. You don't have a burden of
22 proving innocence.

23 At a trial the witnesses for the United States would
24 have to come into court and testify in your presence. You'd
25 have the right to confront them, see, hear, question, and

1 cross-examine them.

2 You'd also have the right to present evidence and
3 witnesses in your own defense. If any defense witnesses
4 refused to come into court voluntarily, the Court would issue
5 orders to make them come into court.

6 At a trial you'd have the right to choose whether to
7 testify. The choice would be entirely up to you. No one could
8 force you to testify. Conversely, no one could force you to
9 not testify.

10 Do you understand these rights?

11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

12 THE COURT: Do you have questions about those?

13 THE DEFENDANT: No.

14 THE COURT: If you plead guilty to Count One of the
15 indictment, you waive and give up the trial rights that I just
16 told you about. There would be no trial. On your guilty plea
17 the Court would find you guilty, skip the trial, and ultimately
18 proceed to sentencing.

19 Do you understand that?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

21 THE COURT: A plea of guilty admits the truth of the
22 charge. A plea of not guilty denies the charge.

23 Do you understand the difference?

24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

25 THE COURT: If you choose to plead guilty you have to

1 give up your right to not incriminate yourself because I have
2 to ask you some questions about the offense to which you're
3 pleading guilty to ensure there's a factual basis for the plea;
4 in other words, the facts that you're admitting establish the
5 elements of the charge against you.

6 You might have defenses to that charge, but if you
7 plead guilty, you waive and give up your right to assert any
8 defenses you might have.

9 By pleading guilty you also waive and give up your
10 right to challenge the way in which the government obtained any
11 evidence, statement, or confession against you.

12 In addition, by pleading guilty you may lose the
13 right to challenge on appeal any rulings this Court has made in
14 your case.

15 Do you fully understand the rights that you have and
16 the rights you give up by pleading guilty?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: Can I answer any questions about those?

19 THE DEFENDANT: No.

20 THE COURT: Now, this is a felony. By pleading
21 guilty to a felony you may lose certain civil rights. That
22 includes your right to vote, to hold public office, to serve on
23 juries, and to own and possess firearms. A felony conviction
24 may also prevent you from obtaining or keeping certain
25 occupational licenses.

1 There's also a Sex Offender Registration and
2 Notification Act component to this that will require you to
3 register as a sex offender. That's a federal law. There's
4 also some state, or local, laws that might apply to you as
5 well.

6 Do you understand the consequences of pleading
7 guilty?

8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

9 THE COURT: I read this in every case. I'm not sure
10 if it applies to you, but I'm required to read it.

11 If convicted, a defendant who is not a United States
12 citizen may be removed from the United States, denied
13 citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the
14 future.

15 Let's turn to the indictment, the charge, the
16 elements, and the penalties. Did you receive a copy of the
17 indictment?

18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19 THE COURT: Has Mr. Grant explained the charge to
20 you?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

22 THE COURT: Have you discussed the charge and the
23 case in general with him?

24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

25 THE COURT: Has he answered all of your questions?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2 THE COURT: Now, did you explain everything that you
3 know about the case to him?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: The charge against you in Count one is
6 that you conspired to traffic a child for commercial sex, in
7 violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1594. And
8 the child is identified in the indictment as Minor Victim 1.

9 Do you understand the charge against you?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: Do you have any questions about that
12 charge?

13 THE DEFENDANT: No.

14 THE COURT: The elements the United States has to
15 prove for there to be a conviction of that type of charge are
16 as follows:

17 First, that you knowingly conspired with another
18 person to violate Title 18, United States Code, Sections
19 1595(a) and (b)(2); that is, to recruit, entice, harbor,
20 transport, obtain, maintain, patronize, and solicit, by any
21 means, the person named in the indictment, in and affecting
22 interstate and foreign commerce, knowing and in reckless
23 disregard of the fact that the person named in indictment was
24 under the age of 18 years and would be caused to engage in a
25 commercial sex act.

1 Second, that you did so knowingly -- excuse me, that
2 you did so knowing the conspiratorial goal.

3 And third, that you voluntarily assisted in
4 accomplishing that goal.

5 Do you understand the elements of this offense?

6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

7 THE COURT: Do you have any questions about those?

8 THE DEFENDANT: No.

9 THE COURT: Penalties that you face by pleading
10 guilty to this charge are as follows:

11 You face a term of imprisonment of up to life, a fine
12 of up to \$250,000, you could get both a term of imprisonment
13 and a fine.

14 You face a term of supervised release after any
15 period of incarceration of not less than five years and up to
16 life. You face a mandatory special assessment of \$100 that's
17 due on the date of sentencing.

18 Do you understand those penalties?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: Continuing on -- and Ms. Taylor, is Mr.
21 Templeman required to register under SORNA?

22 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: All right. The Court must revoke your
24 supervised release and require you to serve a term of
25 imprisonment of not less than five years and up to life if you

1 commit any particular criminal offense while serving on
2 supervised release. Those offenses are described in Title 18,
3 United States Code, Chapters 109A and 110, 117, or 1201 or
4 1591.

5 If you violated a term or condition of supervised
6 release in any other way, you could be sent back to prison for
7 a period of up to five years and face an additional term of
8 supervised release.

9 Did you understand that?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: In addition, the Court must impose a
12 \$5,000 special assessment on any non-indigent defendant
13 convicted of an offense in violation of certain statutes.

14 Ms. Taylor, this is one of them?

15 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: So the Court must impose that \$5,000
17 special assessment if it finds you non-indigent.

18 In addition, the Court must order you to make
19 restitution to any victim of the offense. And there's a Victim
20 Restitution section in the plea agreement.

21 Where is that, Ms. Taylor?

22 MS. TAYLOR: It's paragraph A5, Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: What page is that?

24 MS. TAYLOR: I apologize. It's at page three.

25 THE COURT: That restitution provision is there on

1 page three, paragraph five. There it says that you agree to
2 make full restitution to any victim -- or, excuse me, to the
3 victim identified as Minor Victim 1 in the indictment. You
4 agree that the restitution must be made as to all counts
5 charged, whether or not you entered a guilty plea to such
6 counts and whether or not such counts are dismissed under the
7 agreement. You agree to pay restitution to Minor Victim 1 for
8 the entire scope of the criminal conduct, including, but not
9 limited to, all matters included as relevant conduct.

10 Ms. Taylor, did I state the penalties correctly?

11 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, do you agree?

13 MR. GRANT: Yes, Your Honor.

14 THE COURT: All right. I said a lot there, Mr.
15 Templeman. Did you understand all of that?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

17 THE COURT: Any questions about the penalties?

18 THE DEFENDANT: No.

19 THE COURT: Let's talk for a few minutes about
20 sentencing, unless you have questions about anything so far?

21 THE DEFENDANT: No.

22 THE COURT: The United States Sentencing Guidelines
23 apply in your case. Did you talk to Mr. Grant about those?

24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

25 THE COURT: I won't go into that much more detail,

1 then, but I do want to make sure you understand how sentencing
2 in federal court works.

3 To decide your sentence the district judge must
4 calculate the applicable sentencing guidelines range. She's
5 unable to do that until after acceptance of your guilty plea
6 and after preparation of what's called a Presentence
7 Investigation Report, which is quite extensive.

8 The judge is tasked with determining a reasonable
9 sentence. To do that, the judge must consider the guidelines
10 range, any possible departures under the guidelines, and
11 certain factors. They include the nature and circumstances of
12 your offense; your history; your characteristics; the need for
13 the sentence imposed to reflect the seriousness of the offense;
14 to promote reflect for the law; to provide just punishment for
15 the offense; to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct;
16 to protect the public from any further crimes by you; to
17 provide you with needed educational or vocational training,
18 medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most
19 effective manner; kinds of sentences that are available for
20 this; the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities
21 among defendants who have similar records who have been found
22 guilty of similar conduct; and finally, the need to provide
23 restitution to any victim in the case.

24 The judge is not bound by the guidelines range. She
25 has the authority to impose a sentence that is more severe or

1 less severe than what the guidelines recommend. She's bound
2 only by the statutory maximum that I read to you earlier.

3 The United States may appeal a sentence the district
4 judge imposes. It's rare, but it sometimes happens. That
5 means the United States could ask a court of appeals to reverse
6 the sentence, for example, because it's too low or based on a
7 sentencing guidelines miscalculation.

8 Parole has been abolished in the federal system. If
9 sentenced to prison, you won't be released on parole.

10 The sentence the district judge imposes might be
11 different from any estimated sentence Mr. Grant or anyone else
12 has given to you. In fact, it might be higher than you expect.
13 If that were to happen, you would still be bound by your guilty
14 plea and would not have a right to withdraw it.

15 Do you understand all of these things?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

17 THE COURT: Do you have any questions about
18 sentencing?

19 THE DEFENDANT: No.

20 THE COURT: I have in front of me what's marked as an
21 original plea agreement. Do you understand there have been
22 discussions between Ms. Taylor and Mr. Grant that have resulted
23 in a plea agreement?

24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

25 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to hand this plea

1 agreement to Mr. Grant.

2 Mr. Grant, will you please verify your signature.
3 Mr. Templeman, if you'll verify your signature and your
4 initials and then pass it over to Ms. Taylor to do the same.

5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

6 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Templeman, you signed
7 that agreement?

8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

9 THE COURT: That's your signature?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Uh-hmm.

11 THE COURT: And are your initials on each page?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

13 THE COURT: And Mr. Grant, did you sign it as well?

14 MR. GRANT: I did, Your Honor. I signed it
15 yesterday. I witnessed Mr. Templeman sign the document,
16 initial each page, and he also was the one who put the date,
17 the 16th of June, 2021.

18 THE COURT: Thank you.

19 MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, I received the original plea
20 agreement from Mr. Grant. And I recognize the initials of Mai
21 Tran on the bottom right-hand corner of the first page of the
22 agreement. She is our asset forfeiture AUSA in Jacksonville.

23 On page 15 I recognize my own signature as well as
24 the signature of Kelly Karase, who is the deputy chief of the
25 Jacksonville division.

1 THE COURT: Thank you.

2 Mr. Templeman, you said earlier that you understood
3 the plea agreement. Did you read the entire thing?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: Did Mr. Grant go over it with you and
6 answer any questions you had?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he did.

8 THE COURT: Did he walk through it with you one by
9 one?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: Do you feel like you understand each
12 part?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

14 THE COURT: Do you have any questions about any part
15 of this?

16 THE DEFENDANT: No.

17 THE COURT: I'm going to review some of the
18 provisions with you today. Just remember that you're bound by
19 the entire agreement and not just those that I read today.
20 When I'm done, if you want me to review anything else, just let
21 me know.

22 The first thing I want to talk to you about is on
23 page three, paragraph four, titled Counts Dismissed. Here, I
24 just want you to know that a Court can accept a plea agreement
25 that involves the dismissal of some charges only if the Court

1 finds the charge to which you're pleading guilty adequately
2 reflects the seriousness of your actual offense behavior and
3 that accepting the agreement won't undermine the statutory
4 purposes of sentencing.

5 Know, also, that although charges are to be dismissed
6 pursuant to this plea agreement, you could still be held
7 accountable under the sentencing guidelines for conduct
8 underlying those charges even though they have been dismissed.

9 Do you understand that?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: The next paragraph I want to talk about
12 is on the same page leading into the next page, paragraph six
13 titled Acceptance of Responsibility - Three Levels. That says
14 that at the time of sentencing, and in the event no adverse
15 information is received suggesting such a recommendation to be
16 unwarranted, the United States will recommend to the Court that
17 you receive a two-level downward judgment for acceptance of
18 responsibility. You understand that recommendation or request
19 is not binding on the Court, and if not accepted by the Court,
20 you won't be allowed to withdraw from the plea.

21 Same goes, Mr. Templeman, really for any
22 recommendation made by either side, or even both sides. If the
23 Court doesn't accept the recommendation for some reason, you're
24 still bound by your guilty plea and won't have a right to
25 withdraw it.

1 Do you understand that?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

3 THE COURT: That paragraph goes on to say -- or that
4 provision, at the time of sentencing, if your offense level
5 prior to the two-level reduction is 16 or greater and you
6 comply with the guidelines and the plea agreement, the United
7 States agrees to file a motion for a downward adjustment of one
8 additional level. You understand that the determination as to
9 whether you qualify for that rests solely with the United
10 States Attorney and you agree you won't challenge that
11 determination.

12 Do you understand that?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

14 THE COURT: The next provision is that Sex Offender
15 Registration and Notification. That's explaining that you
16 understand requirements for that.

17 Do you understand that provision?

18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19 THE COURT: There's Forfeiture of Assets that
20 follows. In that provision you agree to forfeit to the United
21 States immediately and voluntarily any property subject to
22 forfeiture, and it describes some of the assets, including cell
23 phones.

24 Do you understand the forfeiture provision?

25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT: And that's separate from any of the
2 penalties I discussed earlier. Do you understand that?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

4 THE COURT: Skipping all the way to page 12,
5 paragraph seven, that's titled Defendant's Waiver of Right to
6 Appeal the Sentence. In that provision you agree the Court has
7 jurisdiction and authority to impose any sentence up to the
8 statutory maximum, and you expressly waive your right to appeal
9 your sentence on any ground. That includes the ground that the
10 Court erred in determining the applicable guidelines range
11 under the sentencing guidelines.

12 There are some exceptions listed. You can appeal
13 your sentence on the ground that it exceeds your guidelines
14 range as determined by the Court; you can appeal your sentence
15 on the ground that it exceeds the statutory maximum penalty;
16 you can appeal your sentence on the ground that the sentence
17 violates the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution
18 prohibiting cruel and unusual punishment; and you can appeal
19 your sentence if the government appeals your sentence.

20 But absent one of those four circumstances, you waive
21 and give up the right that you have to appeal your sentences.
22 Do you understand that?

23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

24 THE COURT: Do you have questions about that?

25 THE DEFENDANT: No.

1 THE COURT: Ms. Taylor, would you like me to review
2 anything else in the plea agreement?

3 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, would you like me to?

5 MR. GRANT: No, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Mr. Templeman, would you like me to?

7 THE DEFENDANT: No.

8 THE COURT: Are you willing to be bound by all of the
9 provisions in the plea agreement?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: Have any promises or assurances been made
12 to you of any kind by anyone that are not reflected in this
13 plea agreement that pertain to this case?

14 THE DEFENDANT: No.

15 THE COURT: What we've talked about so far, Mr.
16 Templeman, are your rights, the rights you're giving up by
17 pleading guilty, the charge against you, potential penalties,
18 we talked about potential consequences, we talked about the
19 sentencing guidelines and a little bit about sentencing, and
20 then we just talked about your plea agreement.

21 In just a second I'll ask you how you plead, but
22 before I do that, do you have questions about any of those
23 topics or anything else?

24 THE DEFENDANT: No.

25 THE COURT: Let me ask you directly, then, Mr.

1 Templeman: Do you plead guilty or not guilty to Count One of
2 the indictment?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

4 THE COURT: All right. Now, I'd ordinarily have the
5 prosecutor read a proffer of facts that the United States says
6 it's prepared to prove beyond a reasonable doubt. They're
7 important because these facts will be used in preparation for
8 that presentence report. Judge Howard will use that report to
9 decide a guidelines range and a reasonable sentence for you
10 considering these facts and then a number of different other
11 factors.

12 In lieu of that, Mr. Templeman, have you read the
13 factual basis attached to the plea agreement carefully?

14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

15 THE COURT: And here -- is it in front of you right
16 now?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: I'm talking about page -- if you'll turn
19 to -- it's fairly lengthy. If you start on page 17, it goes
20 all the way to page 23.

21 THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

22 THE COURT: And so you're -- you agree and
23 acknowledge you've read all of those pages?

24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

25 THE COURT: Ms. Taylor, are you comfortable with this

1 procedure?

2 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Mr. Grant?

4 MR. GRANT: I am, Your Honor.

5 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, do you have any objections to
6 any of the facts in the factual basis?

7 MR. GRANT: No, Your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Mr. Templeman, having read the facts in
9 the factual basis, I'll ask you: Are those facts true?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: Then let me ask you the questions on page
12 16 right before the factual basis.

13 It says -- first question, there's three parts to it.
14 Number one, beginning at least by some date in or around
15 November 2019 and continuing through on or about December 11,
16 2019, did you knowingly conspire with another person, namely,
17 Deborah Lynn Templeman, to violate Title 18, United States
18 Code, Section 1591(a) and (b)(2)?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: 1a: Specifically, did you agree with
21 Deborah Lynn Templeman to recruit, entice, harbor, transport,
22 obtain, maintain, patronize, and solicit, by any means, Minor
23 Victim 1, the person referenced in Count One of the indictment?

24 MR. GRANT: Your Honor, we would just stipulate to
25 transport.

1 THE COURT: To transport. Okay. Any issue with
2 that, Ms. Taylor?

3 MS. TAYLOR: Can I discuss it with Mr. Grant, Your
4 Honor?

5 THE COURT: Yes.

6 (Pause in proceedings.)

7 MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, I'm not sure that Mr. Grant
8 and I see eye to eye as to which terms apply and don't apply,
9 but certainly I think we do agree that transport applies and
10 that is sufficient. And so I think if the Court just asked him
11 if he transported her, then that's sufficient for the plea.

12 THE COURT: Let me ask you this question over again,
13 then.

14 Mr. Templeman, this is 1a. Specifically, did you
15 agree with Deborah Lynn Templeman to transport, by any means,
16 Minor Victim 1, the person referenced in Count One of the
17 indictment?

18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19 THE COURT: 1b, did you do so knowing that Minor
20 Victim 1 had not obtained the age of 18 years and would be
21 caused to engage in a commercial sex act?

22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

23 THE COURT: 1c, were your acts in or affecting
24 interstate or foreign commerce, including through the use of
25 the website www.skipthegames.com, which is based in Europe, and

1 through the use of Samsung Model SM-A102U cellular telephone, a
2 facility of interstate commerce, which had been manufactured in
3 Vietnam?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: Second question: Did you do so knowing
6 the conspiratorial goal?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

8 THE COURT: And third question: Did you voluntarily
9 assist in accomplishing that goal?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: All right. I find a factual basis for
12 your plea. Are you pleading guilty freely and voluntarily?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

14 THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you are
15 guilty?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

17 THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you, forced you,
18 coerced you, or intimidated you in any way regarding this
19 decision?

20 THE DEFENDANT: No.

21 THE COURT: Has anyone made a promise or assurance to
22 you of any kind to get you to plead guilty other than what's in
23 the plea agreement?

24 THE DEFENDANT: No.

25 THE COURT: Are you relying on any understanding as

1 to what particular sentence will be imposed?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Repeat that again.

3 THE COURT: That's a bad question. Let me ask a
4 different question.

5 As you sit here today, do you understand that you
6 don't know the exact sentence you'll receive?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Right.

8 THE COURT: Has anyone promised that you'll receive a
9 light sentence or otherwise be rewarded for pleading guilty
10 other than what's in your plea agreement?

11 Let me ask that again. Has anyone promised you that
12 you'll receive a light sentence or otherwise be rewarded in
13 some way for pleading guilty other than what's in your plea
14 agreement?

15 THE DEFENDANT: No.

16 THE COURT: Counsel, do you assure the Court as far
17 as you know, no assurances, promises, or understandings have
18 been given to Mr. Templeman as to a disposition in this case
19 that are different from or contrary to what's in the plea
20 agreement?

21 MS. TAYLOR: I do, Your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Mr. Grant?

23 MR. GRANT: I do.

24 THE COURT: Mr. Templeman, you're represented by Mr.
25 Grant. Are you satisfied with him and the way he's represented

1 you in the case?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

3 THE COURT: Do you have any complaints about the way
4 he's represented you in the case?

5 THE DEFENDANT: No.

6 THE COURT: Do you have any complaints about the way
7 you've been treated by the Court or anyone else that's causing
8 you to plead guilty?

9 THE DEFENDANT: No.

10 THE COURT: Has anyone suggested that you answer
11 untruthfully today?

12 THE DEFENDANT: No.

13 THE COURT: Have you told the truth today?

14 THE DEFENDANT: Have what?

15 THE COURT: Have you told the truth today?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

17 THE COURT: Do you fully understand the rights and
18 procedures you waive and give up by pleading guilty?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: Having heard everything I've said, is it
21 your final desire to plead guilty to Count One pursuant to the
22 terms of your plea agreement?

23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

24 THE COURT: Now is your last chance to state any
25 hesitancy if you have any. Do you feel comfortable with your

1 plea?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

3 THE COURT: Is the United States satisfied with the
4 colloquy?

5 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Is the defense?

7 MR. GRANT: Yes, Your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, are you also satisfied Mr.
9 Templeman knows what he's charged with, you've had enough time
10 to counsel with him, and he's pleading guilty freely and
11 voluntarily and with full knowledge of the consequences of his
12 guilty plea?

13 MR. GRANT: Yes as to each of those matters.

14 THE COURT: Mr. Templeman, I'm going to make some
15 findings on the record. If you'll please listen carefully to
16 me, I'll ask if you agree with them when I'm done.

17 I find that you, Samuel Templeman, are now alert and
18 intelligent; that you understand the nature of the charge
19 against you and the possible penalties; and you appreciate the
20 consequences of pleading guilty.

21 I find the facts the United States is prepared to
22 prove and which you've admitted establish all of the essential
23 elements of the offense to which you pleaded guilty.

24 I find your decision to plead guilty is made
25 knowingly, freely, intelligently, and voluntarily, that you've

1 had the advice and counsel of a competent lawyer with whom you
2 say you are satisfied.

3 Do you agree with those findings?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: I'll write a report and recommendation to
6 Judge Howard recommending that she accepts your guilty plea.
7 Parties ordinarily have 14 days to object to that
8 recommendation, but that period can be waived.

9 Mr. Grant?

10 MR. GRANT: Your Honor, the defense will waive the
11 14-day period.

12 THE COURT: All right. Ms. Taylor?

13 MS. TAYLOR: The United States will waive it.

14 THE COURT: Okay. You were getting up, so I thought
15 you had something to say before Ms. Taylor, so I took that out
16 of order.

17 All right. Mr. Templeman, from here, the probation
18 office will prepare that presentence report that I referenced.
19 I did say it's extensive; in part because it will go into a lot
20 of your background, education, employment, family history, that
21 type of thing. You'll be required to provide information for
22 the report.

23 Mr. Grant's going to continue to represent you during
24 that process. He'll also represent you in making any
25 objections to the report if there are any. And, of course,

1 he'll represent you at the sentencing hearing.

2 At that time Judge Howard will ask you directly
3 whether you'd like to say anything or make a statement before
4 she imposes the sentence. If you'd like to do that, you'll
5 have an opportunity to do that at that time. So between now
6 and then you can think about that.

7 Your sentencing, you know, should be scheduled within
8 the next 75 days. Mr. Grant will be in touch with you once
9 that's put on the calendar.

10 Ms. Taylor, is there anything else we can do today?

11 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, anything else?

13 MR. GRANT: No, Your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Mr. Templeman, anything else?

15 THE DEFENDANT: No.

16 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Court's in
17 recess.

18 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.

19 (The proceedings concluded at 10:33 a.m.)

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1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
2 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT)
3 MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA)
4

5 I, court approved transcriber, certify that the
6 foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic
7 sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled
8 matter.
9

10 DATED this 12th day of July, 2022.
11

12 /s/ Katharine M. Healey
13 Katharine M. Healey, RMR, CRR, FPR-C
14 Official Court Reporter
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1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2 MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
3 JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

4 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Case No. 3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB
5 Plaintiff, Jacksonville, Florida
6 v. Tuesday, May 17, 2022
7 SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN 9:35 a.m. - 12:01 p.m.
and DEBORAH LYNN TEMPLEMAN, 3:37 p.m. - 4:21 p.m.
8 Defendants. Courtroom 10B

9
10 **SENTENCING**

11 BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARCIA MORALES HOWARD
12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
13
14
15

16 **OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER:**

17 Katharine M. Healey, RMR, CRR, FPR-C
18 PO Box 56814
19 Jacksonville, FL 32241
Telephone: (904) 301-6843
KatharineHealey@bellsouth.net

20
21 (Proceedings reported by stenography;
22 transcript produced by computer.)
23
24
25

A P P E A R A N C E S

COUNSEL FOR THE GOVERNMENT:

LAURA TAYLOR, Esquire

MAI TRAN, Esquire

United States Attorney's Office - FLM

300 North Hogan Street, Suite 700

Jacksonville, FL 32202

(904) 301-6301

Laura.c.taylor@usdoj.gov

Mai.tran2@usdoj.gov

- A N D -

MELISSA W. NELSON, Esquire

Special Assistant United States Attorney

Office of the State Attorney

311 West Monroe Street

Jacksonville, FL 32202

(904) 255-2500

Mwnelson@coj.net

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER TEMPLEMAN:

MAURICE C. GRANT, II, Esquire

Federal Public Defender- MDFL

200 West Forsyth Street, Suite 1240

Jacksonville, FL 32202

(904) 232-3039

Maurice_grant@fd.org

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT DEBORAH LYNN TEMPLEMAN:

ANDREW BONDERUD, Esquire

The Bonderud Law Firm, P.A.

2130 Riverside Ave

Jacksonville, FL 32204

(904) 438-8082

Bonderudlaw@gmail.com

ALSO PRESENT:

JESSICA MAYNARD, Task Force Officer, Federal Bureau of

Investigation

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P R O C E E D I N G S

May 17, 2022

9:35 a.m.

COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise. The United States District Court in and for the Middle District of Florida is now in session. The Honorable Marcia Morales Howard presiding.

Please be seated.

THE COURT: This is Case No. 3:21-cr-19-MMH-PDB, United States of America vs. Samuel Christopher Templeman and Deborah Lynn Templeman.

Ms. Taylor is here on behalf of the United States along with Ms. Tran and Ms. Taylor. Can you introduce the case agents, please?

MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor. Seated immediately to my right is Task Force Officer Jessica Maynard with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and then at the other end of the table is Special Assistant United States Attorney Erin Wolfson, who is my co-counsel on this case.

THE COURT: Have you just not made an appearance? I don't see another AUSA on the docket.

MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, I'm not sure. I believe that Ms. Wolfson signed the indictment, but she may not formally be on the docket. I don't anticipate that she's going to have a speaking role today.

THE COURT: Okay. No, that's fine, I just felt bad

1 for not realizing that you're counsel on the case.

2 All right. And Mr. Grant is here on behalf of
3 Mr. Templeman and Mr. Bonderud is here on behalf of
4 Mrs. Templeman.

5 Mr. and Mrs. Templeman are both in the courtroom.

6 Mr. Grant, are you prepared to proceed?

7 MR. GRANT: I am, Your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Mr. Bonderud?

9 MR. BONDERUD: Yes, Your Honor.

10 THE COURT: And you, Ms. Taylor?

11 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Mr. Templeton (verbatim), on June 17th of
13 2021 you entered a plea of guilty to Count One of the
14 indictment which charged you with conspiring to traffic a child
15 for commercial sex, in violation of Title 18, United States
16 Code, Sections 1594, 1591(b)(2), and 1591(a).

17 The Court has accepted your guilty plea, and so we're
18 at the stage of the proceedings where it's necessary for the
19 Court to determine an appropriate sentence.

20 There is a process that we follow for sentencing, and
21 it begins with the preparation of a presentence report. And
22 the next thing that's supposed to happen is that you're
23 supposed to review that presentence report with your attorney.

24 Did you have an opportunity to do that, sir?

25 DEFENDANT SAMUEL TEMPLEMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: And did Mr. Grant answer any question
2 that you may have had about the presentence report?

3 DEFENDANT SAMUEL TEMPLEMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Grant, did you have
5 sufficient opportunity to review the PSR with this gentleman?

6 MR. GRANT: I did, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: And does he have any outstanding
8 objections to the factual statements or the guideline
9 calculations?

10 MR. GRANT: No, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, you filed a sentencing
12 memorandum and then an amended sentencing memorandum. I'm
13 going to ask -- I'm going to ask the clerk to remove both of
14 those from the docket, and if you could refile it. The letter
15 from --

16 MR. GRANT: Oh, does one include the name?

17 THE COURT: Yes.

18 MR. GRANT: Oh, I am so sorry.

19 THE COURT: Yeah, the one from Jean Pattee includes
20 the name of the minor child.

21 MR. GRANT: I am so sorry.

22 THE COURT: No, that's okay. But I'd like to take it
23 off the docket. So if you could replace it with a redacted --

24 MR. GRANT: Yes, thank you.

25 THE COURT: Thank you.

1 Ms. Taylor, on behalf of the United States, any
2 objections with respect to the presentence report as to
3 Mr. Templeton (verbatim) --

4 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

5 THE COURT: Then as to Mr. Templeton (verbatim) --

6 MR. GRANT: Your Honor, it's Templeman.

7 THE COURT: I don't know why I --

8 MR. GRANT: You're not the only one who makes that
9 mistake.

10 THE COURT: I've been saying it right this whole
11 time. I don't know why I decided to change it today in court.
12 I apologize, Mr. and Mrs. Templeman. And thank you, Mr. Grant.

13 So as to Mr. Templeman, the Court accepts the factual
14 statements set forth in the presentence report as the Court's
15 findings of fact and determines that the guidelines applicable
16 to him are a Total Offense Level of 38, Criminal History
17 Category of I, which yields a guideline term of imprisonment of
18 235 to 293 months, five years of supervised release, up to
19 life, no restitution, fines ranging from \$50,000 to \$250,000, a
20 \$100 special assessment, as well as a \$5,000 JVT A assessment.

21 Is that consistent with your understanding,
22 Mr. Grant?

23 MR. GRANT: Yes, Your Honor.

24 THE COURT: And yours, Ms. Taylor?

25 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Mrs. Templeman, on June 21st of 2021 you
2 entered a guilty plea to Count Three of the indictment which
3 charged you with possession of child sex abuse material, in
4 violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section
5 2252(a)(4)(b) and 2252(b)(2). The Court has accepted your
6 guilty plea as well. And the probation office has prepared a
7 presentence report as to you.

8 Did you have an opportunity to review that
9 presentence report with Mr. Bonderud?

10 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Yes.

11 THE COURT: And did he answer all of your questions?

12 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Yes.

13 THE COURT: Mr. Bonderud, did you have sufficient
14 opportunity to review the PSR with Mrs. Templeman?

15 MR. BONDERUD: Yes, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: I know you withdrew some of your previous
17 objections. Are you still pursuing the objection with regard
18 to the number of images?

19 MR. BONDERUD: Yes, Your Honor.

20 THE COURT: All right. Let me hear from you on that.
21 And then, Ms. Taylor, I'll hear from you.

22 MR. BONDERUD: Your Honor, the objection is on the
23 basis that Mrs. Templeman did not have knowledge of the
24 quantity of images. With the benefit of discovery, obviously
25 she -- she knows that there was a large volume of images of

1 child sex abuse material on the cellular telephones, and so
2 she -- she stipulated to that as part of the factual basis.

3 However, she did not have knowledge of the large
4 quantity of images and -- and her -- really her plea of guilty
5 was to one or more images. So we think the enhancement is
6 inappropriate.

7 THE COURT: Ms. Taylor.

8 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor. Your Honor, the number
9 of images at issue here, frankly, is not that substantial
10 and -- in kind of the grand scheme of what this Court usually
11 sees where somebody is being sentenced for possession of child
12 sex abuse material. And it gets expanded, in a sense, because
13 of the way the guidelines direct videos to be counted. But
14 there are only two videos. So there's two videos, 23 still
15 images.

16 Mrs. Templeman admitted in her plea agreement to
17 knowingly possessing the phone, knowing that it contained child
18 sex abuse material. She admitted that she knew that the phone
19 contained at least one video and images.

20 Your Honor, the way that the guidelines work is she's
21 held accountable for what's on the phone. She is pleading
22 guilty to knowingly possessing that phone that contained the
23 child sex abuse material. The guidelines state that if the
24 offense involved a certain number of images, then you apply the
25 corresponding enhancement.

1 In the United States's view, the admissions that
2 Mrs. Templeman made in the factual basis of the plea agreement
3 and the personalization of elements that she was aware that
4 this material was on the phone is sufficient to support the
5 enhancement.

6 There doesn't appear to be any dispute over whether
7 the -- whether the number is correct, whether that's an
8 accurate number of images and videos on the phone. The dispute
9 is over whether she should be held accountable for it. And the
10 United States believes that she should be because that's --
11 that's the number of images and videos that she, in fact,
12 possessed.

13 THE COURT: Doesn't she have to have knowingly
14 possessed them? Let me get to the right -- let me get the
15 language of the right guideline in front of me, 2G2.2. 2G2.2.

16 I guess what I'm struggling a little bit with is the
17 offense is the knowing possession of the material. And she
18 admitted in her plea agreement to knowingly possessing at least
19 one video and images, plural. So let's say two or three.

20 Does the United States not have to establish that --
21 at least by a preponderance of the evidence that she
22 knowingly -- that she knew more than that was on there given
23 the fact that -- because you're not -- it's not -- you don't
24 have any evidence that she created the pornography.

25 MS. TAYLOR: That's correct, Your Honor. We believe

1 that the minor victim created it and then used it as part of
2 essentially procuring the sex dates, which she appears to have
3 done mostly herself. You know, it wasn't the parents operating
4 the phone; it was the minor victim operating the phone.

5 Your Honor, what I would say to the Court is in terms
6 of it being to a preponderance of the evidence, again, she's
7 admitted multiple images and a video, that she knew that those
8 were on the phone. She -- and that was -- the fact that there
9 was going to be child sex abuse material on the phone was
10 disclosed by Mrs. Templeman to the detective while the
11 detective was waiting in her office, before the detective ever
12 got the phone or started looking at it, which clearly
13 demonstrates that she was aware of what was on the phone.

14 Additionally, the phone was a phone that had been
15 purchased using some of the inheritance money only a few months
16 before. The detective counted the total number of images that
17 were stored on the phone. It was -- it was 629 images. 80 of
18 those images were lewd images of the minor victim.

19 So moreover, the phone contained many -- the bulk of
20 the text messaging on the phone was the child victim procuring
21 sex dates. This is something the child victim was doing sort
22 of in the open with the knowledge of the parents. Clearly it
23 was with their knowledge. I mean, they were driving her to the
24 sex dates and they knew what she was doing with the phone.

25 This isn't like a phone that somebody's had for years

1 that's got, you know, 10,000 photos in it and, you know, buried
2 somewhere five years ago there's a little cache of child sex
3 abuse material. This child sex abuse material is replete
4 throughout the 600 total images and videos that are stored on
5 the phone. The lewd images and the child sex abuse material
6 are intermixed throughout, you know, with selfies of the
7 mother, selfies of the child, selfies of the father, pictures
8 of the wrecked car, apparently it was wrecked at some point.
9 It's not a small portion of the material that's stored on the
10 phone.

11 And frankly, this is the major thing that the phone
12 was used for, was procuring sex dates for the child. The
13 mother knew that. The mother admitted that she knew what was
14 stored on the phone. Your Honor, in my view, I think that
15 meets the preponderance of the evidence standard.

16 I don't have more specific -- I don't have a specific
17 admission by Mrs. Templeman of like, "I" -- you know, "I
18 counted and there were exactly these many images and videos on
19 the phone."

20 But that is the number of images and the videos on
21 the phone. She knew that there was child sex abuse material on
22 the phone. And I would submit that the guidelines -- what the
23 guidelines envision is that a person is held accountable for
24 what's stored on the device that they plead guilty to knowing
25 that it contains that type of material.

1 And those are my arguments, Your Honor.

2 THE COURT: Well, she didn't -- her -- if she just
3 possessed the device, that wouldn't be enough for her to be
4 guilty of the offense. It was -- it's the possession of the
5 images. And I think that the -- the disconnect -- and I
6 understand your argument. And the difficulty I'm having is
7 that under the guidelines, Mrs. Templeman is specifically -- on
8 an evidentiary basis for purposes of sentencing, is
9 specifically objecting to the enhancement based on her having
10 possessed more than 150 images. And so then the burden shifts
11 to the United States at sentencing to bring forth evidence that
12 she did have knowledge of at least 150 images for the -- for
13 the plus-three enhancement to apply.

14 We have a clear admission of at least 77, 78. You
15 know, if "multiple images" was 15, then, you know, maybe as
16 much as -- I'm horrible at math -- 90. But there's a gap
17 there, and I don't think -- I don't think -- I don't think
18 reckless disregard is enough for knowing possession. Perhaps
19 it's conscious disregard? Avoidance? I'm not sure. But
20 simply arguing that how many images were on there in the face
21 of her affirmative objection I don't think is enough for me to
22 apply the three-level enhancement.

23 So I don't know if you want to talk to the case agent
24 or if you want to make any other sort of evidentiary
25 presentation, but short of that, I think I would have to

1 sustain the objection and just apply a two-level enhancement
2 rather than a three-level enhancement, but you're free to
3 consult with them and tell me how you would like to proceed.

4 MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, I wouldn't be able to give
5 the Court, you know, testimony saying she admitted she knew
6 there were two videos, for example. I don't have that
7 evidence. I accept the Court's ruling, although, again, I
8 would submit that based on the circumstances surrounding this
9 particular phone and her admission of knowledge, I would submit
10 that it's sufficiently proof that she knew what was contained
11 on the phone. But I accept the Court's ruling.

12 THE COURT: All right. Then I'll sustain the
13 objection as to the number of images.

14 And let me -- Mr. Bonderud, any other -- well,
15 that -- let me make the -- let me make the changes to the
16 presentence report. So that on page nine of the presentence
17 report -- well, on page eight it would be less than 150 images
18 in paragraph 31.

19 On page nine in paragraph 31 it's a plus-two rather
20 than a plus -three.

21 That means the adjusted offense level in paragraph 35
22 becomes 29.

23 The Total Offense Level in paragraph 39 becomes 26.

24 And then turning to page 16, paragraph 95 becomes 26.
25 Criminal History Category, I.

1 That changes her guideline range from 70 to 87 to 63
2 to 78. And the fine range remains the same.

3 Mr. Bonderud, is that consistent with your
4 understanding?

5 MR. BONDERUD: Yes, Your Honor, it is.

6 THE COURT: Does Mrs. Templeman have any other
7 objections to the presentence report?

8 MR. BONDERUD: No, Your Honor, she does not.

9 THE COURT: Ms. Taylor, understanding your position,
10 but is the Court's calculation -- recalculation, shall I say,
11 of the guidelines consistent with your understanding?

12 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: Does the United States have any other
14 objections?

15 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: All right. Then the total -- then the
17 Court accepts the -- I think there's one other place I need to
18 change -- let me look at the -- I think paragraph 21 that says
19 the number of images and videos that were on there can remain
20 the same because that doesn't say anything about her knowledge.
21 So I don't think there are any other changes that need to be
22 made.

23 Mr. Blakely, is there anything else that you're --

24 PROBATION OFFICER: No, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So then the Court will

1 accept the factual statements set forth in the presentence
2 report and then -- and also the guideline calculations as
3 modified based upon my sustaining Mrs. Templeman's objection.

4 So Total Offense Level is 26, Criminal History
5 Category is I, guideline term of imprisonment 63 to 78 months,
6 five years to life supervised release, no restitution, fines
7 ranging from 25 to \$250,000, special assessments in the amount
8 of 100 and \$5,000.

9 Mr. Bonderud, is that correct?

10 MR. BONDERUD: Yes, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Ms. Taylor?

12 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: All right. Then Ms. Taylor, I'll hear
14 from you as to the government's recommendation. Then I'll hear
15 from Mr. Grant and from Mr. Bonderud.

16 I did receive a sentencing memorandum on behalf of
17 Mrs. Templeman and Mr. Templeman, and I did review those as
18 well as the letters that were submitted in support. And so if
19 any of the folks that wrote those letters are here in the
20 courtroom, thank you for taking the time to write them. I do
21 read every word of them.

22 Ms. Taylor.

23 MR. GRANT: Your Honor, if I may, just for a second.

24 THE COURT: Sure.

25 MR. GRANT: I do have two witnesses that I do intend

1 to call. I don't know if you'd rather hear from them first.
2 That would -- at least the government would have an opportunity
3 to adjust their position. Not saying that they would, but I'm
4 talking about just in terms of logistics.

5 THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Taylor, any objection to me
6 hearing from those witnesses?

7 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor. And I -- obviously I
8 don't have an objection to the witnesses being called, but the
9 situation is I didn't receive any disclosure that these expert
10 witnesses existed until yesterday.

11 THE COURT: Are they expert witnesses?

12 MR. GRANT: One -- the answer to that is yes, but I
13 think one of them may not necessarily qualify. But one is a
14 neuropsychologist. I provided that to the government, also the
15 CD and report. Did that yesterday.

16 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead, Ms. Taylor. I was
17 just -- I was caught off guard by that as well, so . . .

18 MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, well, my concern -- well, so
19 I -- as Mr. Grant said, he disclosed a report of one of the
20 witnesses, so I've had a chance to review that.

21 I don't know that this testimony would impact my view
22 of what an appropriate sentence is, but depending on I guess
23 what the testimony is and how it comes out, it's possible that
24 had I had sufficient notice of this, we would have sought to
25 have our own expert conduct an evaluation and provide a

1 contrary opinion, and not having known that this was coming, I
2 haven't had the opportunity to do that.

3 I think at this point it makes sense to have
4 Mr. Grant's witnesses go ahead and testify. And if we need a
5 continuance because that is necessary, then we can address that
6 at that time.

7 THE COURT: Okay. That's what I was going to
8 propose. So Mr. Grant, let me go ahead and hear -- I guess I
9 need to make a record on one thing, because ordinarily, before
10 hearing from your witnesses, I would have given the victim the
11 opportunity to address the Court. I think I need to make a
12 record that the victim has passed away. And in light of that,
13 Ms. Taylor, I assume that there's no victim for me to hear
14 from; is that correct?

15 MS. TAYLOR: That's correct, Your Honor. I do
16 have -- we spent substantial amounts of time with the victim
17 over last summer as we were preparing her for a material
18 witness deposition. And I did have an opportunity to speak
19 with her, you know, more broadly about her views of this case
20 and culpability. And I have information that I can share with
21 the Court in that regard as part of my presentation. And, you
22 know, the Court will hear that in part, that's what -- that's
23 what led to the decision to offer the plea agreements that were
24 offered in this case, was it was the desires of the victim.

25 And so -- so I have information to provide the Court

1 in terms of what her -- what her view was of the case, and
2 that's how I intend to proceed. But as the Court notes, she
3 passed away from a drug overdose I believe it was in October of
4 last year.

5 And so she never submitted a written statement to me
6 that I could present to the Court or anything else sort of
7 documentary that I could present to the Court, but we do have
8 information about what her views were.

9 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you, Ms. Taylor.
10 Mr. Grant.

11 MR. GRANT: Yes, Your Honor, we would like to call
12 Valerie McClain.

13 THE COURT: Ma'am, if you'll come over here to the
14 witness stand. And remain standing for a moment.

15 Ms. Wiles.

16 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Please raise your right hand. Do
17 you solemnly swear that the testimony you're about to give
18 before this Court will be the truth, the whole truth, and
19 nothing but the truth so help you God?

20 THE WITNESS: I do.

21 COURTROOM DEPUTY: You may have a seat.

22 THE WITNESS: I don't think there's a seat over here.

23 COURTROOM DEPUTY: We weren't anticipating this.

24 THE COURT: Nothing like not having a witness stand
25 for the witness.

1 COURTROOM DEPUTY: And if you could please state your
2 name for the record and spell your last name.

3 THE WITNESS: Certainly. Dr. Valerie R. McClain,
4 M-c-C-l-a-i-n.

5 THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Grant.

6 - - -

7 **DR. VALERIE R. McCLAIN,**
8 **DEFENDANT SAMUEL TEMPLEMAN'S WITNESS, SWORN,**
9 **DIRECT EXAMINATION**

10 BY MR. GRANT:

11 Q. All right. Dr. McClain, if you would, please, tell us
12 your occupation.

13 A. Yes, sir. I'm a licensed psychologist in the state of
14 Florida.

15 Q. And do you have any area of specialty?

16 A. I do, sir.

17 Q. And what is that?

18 A. Neuropsychology and forensic psychology.

19 Q. And how -- well, back up. What is your education?

20 A. My education and training was in Florida, at Florida Tech
21 in Melbourne, Florida. I received my bachelor's, my master's,
22 and doctoral degree from Florida Tech in Melbourne, Florida.

23 Q. And you received your doctorate degree when?

24 A. 1992.

25 Q. And have you been practicing in the field of psychology

1 since that time?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Are you board certified with any organization?

4 A. I'm not board certified, sir.

5 Q. Okay. Have you practiced in the area of neuropsychology,
6 and if so, for how long?

7 A. Yes, sir. I did my education and training back in
8 undergraduate school in neuropsychology. I completed two years
9 of training in my internship and post doctoral fellowship.
10 That would have been at Portland VA Medical Center in Portland,
11 Oregon, working with Larry Binder and Diane Howieson.

12 I also did an additional year of post doctoral
13 training at the rehab hospital, the Pacific, in Honolulu,
14 Hawaii. I also completed three years of training under the
15 supervision of Dr. Theodore Blau, who was board certified in
16 neuropsychology, forensic psychology, and clinical psychology.

17 Q. And are you licensed to practice in the state of Florida?

18 A. Yes, sir.

19 Q. Dr. McClain, have you ever been called to testify in
20 federal court?

21 A. I have, sir.

22 Q. And have you been qualified as an expert in the area of
23 neuropsychology?

24 A. Yes, sir.

25 Q. And how many times?

1 A. Over 50 times.

2 Q. And specifically, have you been qualified in the Middle
3 District of Florida?

4 A. I have.

5 Q. And have you been qualified in the Jacksonville division?

6 A. Yes, I have.

7 Q. And have you been qualified in the Orlando division?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Tampa division?

10 A. Yes.

11 MR. GRANT: All right. Your Honor, at this time I
12 would offer Dr. Valerie McClain as an expert in the field of
13 neuropsychology.

14 THE COURT: Any objection, Ms. Taylor?

15 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

16 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

17 THE COURT: All right. The Court accepts
18 Dr. McClain's qualifications and she may express her opinions.

19 Go ahead, Mr. Grant.

20 BY MR. GRANT:

21 Q. Dr. McClain, did you have an occasion to conduct a
22 neuropsychological evaluation of Samuel Templeman?

23 A. I did.

24 Q. And did you have an opportunity to meet him at the Baker
25 County Jail?

1 A. I did, sir.

2 Q. And how many times did you meet with him?

3 A. I met with him on two occasions.

4 Q. And when you met with him on the first occasion, was he
5 receptive to the evaluation?

6 A. Mr. Templeman had concerns about the evaluation and
7 necessity of the evaluation, so I did not push him to complete
8 testing.

9 Part of testing requirements is the cooperation of
10 the client in completing it. So I did reapproach and talk with
11 defense again regarding testing and to reapproach
12 Mr. Templeman.

13 Q. And as a result of communicating with myself, you did, in
14 fact, then conduct the second evaluation?

15 A. Yes. He was very receptive on the second occasion as he
16 understood more about the testing.

17 Q. Okay. Now, if you could first and foremost tell us
18 exactly what the field of neuropsychology is.

19 A. Absolutely. Neuropsychology encompasses basically how
20 different neurological disease processes or acute neurological
21 insults impact the brain functioning. So it's the study of
22 various areas of the brain, for example, attention, memory,
23 concentration, motor skills, verbal skills, and looking at how
24 potential trauma, such as a brain injury, ingestion of
25 substances, toxic substances, and/or other insults such as a

1 stroke may impact the person's functioning residually.

2 Q. And again, you conducted an evaluation of Mr. Templeman
3 with regard to those -- that field?

4 A. I did, sir.

5 Q. Okay. And when you conducted your evaluation, did you
6 engage in various testing regimens?

7 A. Yes, I did.

8 Q. And if you would, tell us those tests that you
9 implemented.

10 A. Yes, I will. I basically did a malingering measure or
11 screen. I also did full intellectual assessment with the
12 defendant. I did neuropsychological testing with what we call
13 the Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological
14 Status. And I also did some executive testing, known as the
15 Delis-Kaplan, that looks at higher-level functioning such as
16 problem-solving, shifting sets, and the ability to basically
17 problem-solve.

18 Q. All right. Now, on the -- now, also during the
19 evaluation, you did a -- you conducted an interview to acquire
20 information to utilize in making your -- rendering your
21 opinion; is that correct?

22 A. That's correct.

23 Q. And when you conducted that part of the exam, was there
24 anything that stood out in terms of what Mr. Templeman told you
25 about himself that you later incorporated or used in your

1 evaluation?

2 A. Well, there were several things in his medical history as
3 well as his mental health history and substance abuse history.

4 Q. All right. If you could tell us about his medical
5 history.

6 A. One of the most significant things that he reported was a
7 work-related accident in 2005 that had led him to having
8 continuous back pain. And the reason that this became an
9 important factor in my assessment was that he had escalated in
10 drug use at that time, especially opiates related to pain. And
11 that was pretty much chronic and intractable for him on a daily
12 basis. So that was one important factor.

13 Another important factor was that he did have a
14 history of being diagnosed with depression and anxiety and was
15 prescribed medication in the past. He had gone through
16 counseling in 2012, so there was also mental health history
17 that was documented.

18 His substance use history began essentially when he
19 started consuming alcohol at 14. In 2005 his drug use
20 escalated again related to the accident and the pain related to
21 the work-related accident. So that became a very important
22 part of looking at potential toxic effects on the brain
23 functioning over time. So that was one of the considerations
24 as I was approaching testing to consider that could have
25 impacted test results.

1 Q. Okay. Now, you mentioned that you conducted a test
2 regarding malingering. What exactly was that test that you
3 conducted?

4 A. There's basically an entrance level malingering test.
5 It's a very basic malingering test. If the person doesn't pass
6 that one, then you proceed to other more complex malingering
7 tests.

8 The Rye 15-Item Test was within normal limits,
9 suggesting that he was adequately motivated to participate in
10 the evaluation.

11 There was also embedded measures within the
12 intellectual assessment indices that we look at, such as
13 reliable digit span, that were within normal limits,
14 suggesting, again, that he was adequately motivated to
15 participate.

16 Q. And that's what you were concerned with with the initial
17 contact that you had with him, that that part of the exam may
18 not be suitable?

19 A. Yes. That's exactly correct. In order to have valid test
20 results, it is important that the defendant be engaged in the
21 process of testing; otherwise, the results will not be
22 considered what we call valid.

23 Q. All right. Now, in this instance, what was your
24 determination as to that particular test regarding malingering?

25 A. That it was valid.

1 Q. Now, you mentioned also that you conducted the Repeatable
2 Battery for Assessment of Neuropsychological Status, acronym
3 RBANS, correct?

4 A. Correct.

5 Q. Okay. And if you could tell us what the RBANS is.

6 A. Sure. Again, the RBANS is used as a neuropsychological
7 screen. It's frequently given to individuals who have had head
8 trauma, traumatic brain injuries, strokes. And essentially it
9 spans five areas. It looks at immediate memory and then
10 delayed memory; it looks at basic attention; language skills;
11 and visual/spatial constructional skills. Five different areas
12 of brain functioning that are important in terms of predicting
13 possible impairment and then subsequently residual impairment.

14 Q. Okay. And so in this particular case when you conducted
15 the RBANS, you came up with different measures relating to each
16 of those categories?

17 A. Yes. It's an objective test that has normative data. So
18 you would compare him with individuals with similar education,
19 background, same age, and then look at the results in
20 comparison with the average for that particular age range. And
21 then it would take basically the average and then look at what
22 we call standard deviations of change that would go, for
23 example, from average to below average to borderline to
24 extremely low.

25 Q. Okay. Now, what is the methodology that is used in

1 actually getting those numbers, the score?

2 A. Well, basically the test is a functional test. For
3 example, for immediate memory, a word list of ten words is
4 given to the individual. You have them repeat as many as they
5 can recall after you read ten words to them. And then you do
6 that over four repetitions to see if there is what we call a
7 learning curve. In other words, it's speculated that that
8 person should show a gain in the number of words they can
9 recall over those four trials.

10 Q. Okay. Now, with respect to Mr. Templeman, what was your
11 finding as it related to the immediate memory?

12 A. He was in what we call the extremely low range for his
13 overall results. And what that means is that relative to the
14 average person, he was over two standard deviations below
15 expected, meaning that there was a significant, significant
16 difference. He was at what we call the less-than-first
17 percentile, meaning that 99.9 percent of his peers would be
18 functioning at a higher level in that area.

19 Q. Okay. And again, based upon your conclusion that he was
20 not malingering, then you took that as being a valid measure?

21 A. I did.

22 Q. Now, there's also the -- I don't know if I can pronounce
23 this correctly -- the visual/spatial and constructional measure
24 that is used?

25 A. Correct. Correct.

1 Q. And --

2 A. And that involves showing them basically a line array and
3 having them compare lines to say which lines match two lines at
4 the bottom. So you show an array of, for instance, ten lines,
5 but they have to pick out from that one angle which of those
6 lines would match that angle. And it also involves drawing a
7 geometric figure as you're looking at it, and then subsequently
8 from memory creating that figure.

9 Q. Okay. And with respect to that particular measure, where
10 did Mr. Templeman fall?

11 A. He was in the average range for his visual/spatial
12 constructional skills.

13 Q. And again, based upon your previous -- your previous
14 determination that he wasn't malingering, that appeared to be a
15 valid test, correct?

16 A. Correct.

17 Q. And the fact that it's average is even more of an aspect
18 that it's valid?

19 A. Correct.

20 Q. Okay. The next one is the language skill. And what was
21 your -- what does that entail?

22 A. That's basically like a naming task where common objects
23 are shown to the person, such as a chair, a well, a kite, a
24 trumpet. There's ten pictures. It's a naming task. And the
25 person has to produce the correct answer for the object that's

1 pictured.

2 It also involves what we call a verbal fluency task
3 where they're asked to name as many fruits and vegetables as
4 they can think of over a minute, and then there's normative
5 data for how many they're able to produce.

6 Q. And again, with respect to that particular measure, where
7 did Mr. Templeman fall?

8 A. He was in the borderline range.

9 Q. And "borderline" being how many deviations of --

10 A. "Borderline" is approximately 70, so it's two standard
11 deviations. One standard deviation is 15, so it would be two
12 standard deviations below the average, placing him at the third
13 percentile.

14 Q. And the "third percentile," again, meaning that 97 percent
15 of his peers have a greater ability than himself?

16 A. Correct.

17 Q. The next one is the attention. What was your finding with
18 regard to that?

19 A. He was, again, in the borderline range for basic attention
20 skills.

21 Q. And what is utilized in determining that particular
22 measure?

23 A. Essentially digits are administered to the individual
24 spanning anywhere from three digits to eight digits, and then
25 the person has to repeat back after the administrator gives the

1 series of digits, numbers, and to do those correctly. And
2 there's two trials. When they fail both trials, then you stop
3 the task. But he was in the borderline range for basic
4 attention.

5 Q. And then the last of the five is the delayed memory
6 measurement. What does that entail?

7 A. Delayed memory would be where that initial word list of
8 ten words is used to say to the individual, "I read you ten
9 words earlier. What of those words do you remember?" Without
10 giving them the words. So from memory they're asked to repeat
11 to you as many of those ten words as they can.

12 And there's also a story that was read at the
13 beginning, and they'll tell you what they can remember from the
14 story.

15 Q. And just so we're clear, when you're conducting this test,
16 you're in his presence, correct?

17 A. Correct.

18 Q. And part of the evaluation is the observation of the
19 individual while they're conducting the -- this test, correct?

20 A. Correct.

21 Q. All right. And what was your assessment of him while he
22 was conducting that portion and the earlier portions of the
23 test?

24 A. That he was trying to focus and to recall the words. And
25 that his performance suggested that he was able to recall some

1 of the words over time, and he actually was in the borderline
2 range for that. So he was able to provide some of the words to
3 the point where he was able to perform somewhat better than his
4 immediate memory.

5 Q. Okay. And again, he fell in what we call the borderline
6 range; is that correct?

7 A. Correct.

8 Q. Now, part of this evaluation is that you take those five
9 and you come up with a total score; is that correct?

10 A. That's correct.

11 Q. And how is that total score amassed?

12 A. Basically it's a conglomerate of the five different areas.
13 So it's considered total score for the cognitive functioning
14 overall.

15 Q. Okay. And in Mr. Templeman's evaluation, where did he
16 fall?

17 A. He was at the first percentile.

18 Q. All right. And that was borderline?

19 A. First percentile is extremely low; lower than borderline.

20 Q. And again, the one percentile means that 99 percent of his
21 peers would have performed greater than him?

22 A. Correct.

23 Q. All right. And when we're talking peers, I think you
24 mentioned earlier that it's done by age groups, correct?

25 A. Correct. Age and education.

1 Q. Okay. And in Mr. Templeman's case, you have an individual
2 who is in his 40s who has a high school degree?

3 A. He does. He has a high school education.

4 Q. And so that was a factor that you used as part of this
5 evaluation, correct?

6 A. As a baseline, that's correct.

7 Q. Now, given the measures, given the scores, specifically
8 given the total score, were you able to render -- or are you
9 able to render an opinion as to Mr. Templeman's cognitive
10 abilities?

11 A. Well, based upon just that test alone, taking that test as
12 valid, he does show significant cognitive deficits that would
13 be consistent with a neurocognitive disorder.

14 Q. And what would be the cause of that neurological deficit
15 in your opinion?

16 A. Well, he does not -- just to clarify for the record, he
17 does not report having had any significant head trauma, per se.
18 And so that wouldn't be something that I would point to.

19 What was reported was pretty extensive ingestion of
20 drugs over time. And I think that it's more related to his
21 drug ingestion as far as it leaving systemic impact on the
22 brain.

23 Q. And when you say "systemic impact on the brain," you're
24 talking about as a result of this toxicity, that there's actual
25 damage to the brain at some -- at some measure?

1 **A.** That's correct.

2 **Q.** Now, an individual's cognitive abilities, does it -- does
3 it impact or have any correlation to their decision-making
4 ability?

5 **A.** Yes.

6 **Q.** And so can you explain that to us.

7 **A.** Again, first I want to just clarify that I did also do
8 intellectual assessment for the defendant, and I think it's
9 important to couch the cognitive implications within the
10 estimated IQ. And I think premorbidly, meaning before the
11 ingestion of all the substances, Mr. Templeman's graduating
12 from high school, you know, not being in SLD classes, or
13 special education classes, would suggest at least low average
14 to average intelligence.

15 However, when I tested him with intelligence testing,
16 his overall IQ was a 67, at the first percentile, which would
17 be unexpected given his academic history.

18 Relative to his overall cognitive functioning,
19 neuropsychological functioning, it's consistent. He was a 67
20 for his overall index. So in other words, there is just a
21 general suppression of his intellect as well as his cognitive
22 functioning based on test results.

23 And the -- in answer to your question, his abilities
24 to process information, for example, on the intelligence
25 testing were extremely low. So his processing speed is low.

1 It's at a less than .1 percentile. His ability to take in new
2 information and use that information is decreased. So it
3 definitely affects his memory, his processing, and his ability
4 to problem-solve.

5 Q. And so again, is it your opinion that his continuous and
6 long abuse of controlled substances has impaired his ability to
7 make decisions?

8 A. Most assuredly. The addiction itself, the physiological
9 dependence and the psychological dependence, coupled with the
10 ongoing damage to the brain, certainly impacts his behavior and
11 decision-making.

12 Q. Now, this is not to say that, you know, he can't conduct
13 just general tasks, for example, you know, driving a car or
14 making change when purchasing items; is that correct?

15 A. Correct. He's able to be functional. His activities of
16 daily living. He's able to follow directions at the jail, do,
17 you know, basic care, drive a car.

18 If he were to be more significantly impaired by the
19 brain impairment, it would be more of a major neurocognitive
20 disorder. But his basic functional skills are intact.

21 MR. GRANT: I have no further questions, Your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Grant.

23 Ms. Taylor.

24 CROSS-EXAMINATION

25 BY MS. TAYLOR:

1 Q. Ms. McClain, if I can ask, of the 50 times that you've
2 been qualified as an expert, what portion of those were you
3 called by defense attorneys versus by the government?

4 A. Typically I am called by the Court or by the defense
5 attorneys as to mitigation in sentencing.

6 Q. "By the Court" meaning the Court independently appointed
7 you to conduct an evaluation?

8 A. Yes. I do court-ordered federal evaluations, especially
9 in Tampa. So on cases where there's issues of competency, I've
10 been asked before by the courts to come forward and be present
11 as a witness.

12 Q. Okay. And so absent -- have you ever been hired
13 independently by the government to be a government witness, or
14 has it always been either -- you know, for both sides or for
15 defense?

16 A. For the purposes of competency, yes, I've been retained by
17 the government.

18 Q. Okay. Not for purposes of mitigation or enhancement of
19 sentences?

20 A. No.

21 Q. Okay. You -- so I took from your testimony that you infer
22 that there's been some decrease in Mr. Templeman's cognitive
23 functioning over time based upon his academic history and what
24 you observed in the present day; is that fair to say?

25 A. That's correct.

1 Q. And your inference is that -- well, I guess you didn't see
2 any like physical trauma or stroke or anything like that in his
3 past that would explain it, correct?

4 A. Correct.

5 Q. And so therefore you attribute it to the drug use?

6 A. Correct.

7 Q. And is that mostly absent another explanation, or did you
8 conduct some kind of testing that was -- allowed you to
9 pinpoint that it was a drug-induced deficit?

10 A. I do not have brain imaging results, so I can't look at
11 brain scans to look at potential like undetected strokes, but
12 from his history, there was no suggestion that he had a history
13 of mini strokes or anything like that or a major head trauma.
14 So the only information that would have suggested damage to the
15 brain or a source, causal source, would have been the drug
16 ingestion over time.

17 Q. And you were aware at the time you evaluated him that
18 Mr. Templeman at one point had attended Jacksonville
19 University, correct?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And would that -- are you familiar with Jacksonville
22 University and its academic standards at least on a broad
23 level?

24 A. I am.

25 Q. Would it -- would it be unusual for somebody with an IQ of

1 67 to be able to obtain admission to a university such as
2 Jacksonville University?

3 A. I think it would be highly unusual. And from what he had
4 explained, he had discontinued due to poor grades. So I don't
5 have a baseline at that point when he entered the school, but I
6 can tell you that I -- again, premorbid estimate would be at
7 least average intelligence.

8 Q. When you were conducting your evaluation and forming your
9 opinions, did you review any -- any materials, you know, that
10 would reflect Mr. Templeman's functioning outside of, you know,
11 the testing environment? For example, you know, his
12 post-arrest interview or jail phone calls or anything like that
13 that would be reflective of his abilities?

14 A. I reviewed his work records, the indictment, discovery,
15 the pretrial services report, mental health records, DCF
16 records, and the Presentence Investigation Report.

17 Q. When you reviewed the discovery, did that include his
18 post-arrest interview?

19 A. No.

20 Q. Did it include any of the jail phone calls?

21 A. No.

22 Q. Okay. So you didn't review any kind of like recordings of
23 Mr. Templeman outside of a testing environment?

24 A. No.

25 Q. How long -- how long was your -- you said during the first

1 meeting he was kind of uncooperative with testing, correct?

2 A. He was cooperative with the interview but did not want to
3 do the testing. It was a very cooperative interview, but he
4 didn't want to do testing. And I think he didn't understand
5 why he was going to be doing testing. So I did defer to that
6 and then spoke with defense team and said, you know, "I can do
7 testing, but it requires that the defendant be cooperative and
8 be amenable to testing."

9 Q. How much time in total did you spend with Mr. Templeman?

10 A. I would say three and a half hours.

11 Q. Were there any other tests that you administered to him
12 that you didn't discuss in your direct testimony?

13 A. Absolutely not.

14 Q. And you said the percentiles that you discussed in your
15 direct testimony were based on age and education, correct?

16 A. Correct.

17 Q. And so for Mr. Templeman you put him in a category with
18 high school graduates, not with like people who had at least
19 some college?

20 A. Actually, the level -- they asked specifically for that
21 level. So, in other words, when you're doing the test, it
22 would have been listed at 13 years of education.

23 Q. Okay. So some college?

24 A. Correct.

25 Q. Okay. So those percentiles are based on people who are

1 around his age and have some college?

2 A. That is correct.

3 MS. TAYLOR: Could I have a moment, Your Honor?

4 THE COURT: Of course.

5 MS. TAYLOR: I don't have any other questions, Your
6 Honor.

7 THE COURT: Mr. Grant?

8 MR. GRANT: Nothing further, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: You may step down.

10 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

11 MR. GRANT: Next, Your Honor, we would like to call
12 Tonya Douglas.

13 THE COURT: Ms. Wiles.

14 COURTRROOM DEPUTY: Please raise your right hand. Do
15 you solemnly swear that the testimony you're about to give
16 before this Court will be the truth, the whole truth, and
17 nothing but the truth so help you God?

18 THE WITNESS: I do.

19 COURTRROOM DEPUTY: You may have a seat. And if you
20 could please state your name for the record and spell your last
21 name.

22 THE WITNESS: Tonya J. Douglas, D-o-u-g-l-a-s.

23 THE COURT: Can I get you to pull a little closer to
24 that microphone.

25 THE WITNESS: Sure.

1 THE COURT: You're kind of soft spoken.

2 THE WITNESS: How's that sound?

3 THE COURT: Better. Thank you.

4 - - -

5 TONYA J. DOUGLAS, DEFENDANT SAMUEL TEMPLEMAN'S WITNESS, SWORN,
6 DIRECT EXAMINATION

7 BY MR. GRANT:

8 Q. Ms. Douglas, where are you employed?

9 A. I own my own private practice in Macclenny, Florida.

10 Q. And what is your practice?

11 A. It is -- I do counseling for adults, children, families
12 and individuals.

13 Q. And what is your education?

14 A. I have a bachelor's degree and I also hold a master's
15 degree in clinical counseling.

16 Q. And when did you obtain your master's degree in clinical
17 counseling?

18 A. In 1997.

19 Q. All right. Ms. Douglas, have you -- well, let me do it
20 this way. What is your field of expertise?

21 A. It's in neuroscience. I do trauma work, substance abuse.
22 I've done court-ordered substance abuse. I do families. I do
23 children, things like that.

24 Q. All right. In the area of substance abuse specifically,
25 what has been your training and experience?

1 **A.** Aside from what I did in my master's degree, I did -- I
2 worked for the Baker County Sheriff's Office. I was the
3 director of mental health services there. I rewrote the
4 program because it wasn't sufficient for the inmates there. So
5 I focussed mainly on relapse prevention since they were sober,
6 being incarcerated. And we worked on screening. We did the
7 substance abuse intakes. And then I did, you know, some
8 training and -- or not training, but I did counseling that was
9 specific for each of the individuals there at the jail.

10 **Q.** Okay. Now, as part of -- again, as part of the substance
11 abuse program that you had at Baker County Jail, did you do
12 evaluations and assessments of individuals?

13 **A.** Correct.

14 **Q.** Did you prepare treatment plans for individuals?

15 **A.** Correct.

16 **Q.** When was -- when did you leave the Baker County Jail?

17 **A.** I was employed in October of 2012 and left in February of
18 2018. I went into private practice.

19 **Q.** All right. And so again -- back up. Have you ever been
20 called to testify -- testify in court?

21 **A.** Yes. As a fact witness.

22 **Q.** Okay. As a fact witness?

23 **A.** Correct.

24 **Q.** But not as an expert in any particular field?

25 **A.** Correct.

1 Q. All right. Have you submitted any letters or anything to
2 a court from -- and that is, from an expert perspective?

3 A. I have. I've also worked with the Federal Public
4 Defender's Office with several of the attorneys doing forensic
5 evaluations and submitting those reports for the attorneys.

6 Q. Now, again, as part of your experience and training in the
7 field of substance abuse, if you could just tell us exactly
8 what it is that you do in terms of your evaluation and
9 treatment.

10 A. When you're evaluating someone, if it is specific for
11 substance abuse, you are looking for -- looking at the whole
12 person. So we do a mental health history. We do family
13 history. But we also track the timeline of how the addiction
14 process -- from the time it started to where they are now. And
15 then we look at co-occurring disorders like depression,
16 anxiety, bipolar, things like that. So then the treatment plan
17 will include some type of substance abuse treatment plus
18 counseling for the co-occurring disorder.

19 Q. Now, are you licensed to practice in the state of Florida?

20 A. I am.

21 Q. And in what capacity?

22 A. I'm a licensed mental health counselor. I'm also board
23 certified as a counselor. I'm board certified as a forensic
24 expert. And also board certified as a forensic behavior
25 analyst.

1 MR. GRANT: Your Honor, at this time I would offer
2 Dr. -- excuse me, Tonya Douglas as an expert specifically in
3 the field of substance abuse.

4 THE COURT: Ms. Taylor, any objection?

5 MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, I'm just not sure that I
6 heard background specifically in that area that would reflect
7 that she's an expert in that particular field.

8 MR. GRANT: I believe she testified that she's the
9 one who redid the program at Baker County Jail and she's the
10 one that was involved in the substance abuse program there and
11 the treatment.

12 MS. TAYLOR: I mean, looking at her licensures,
13 certifications, forensic training, I mean, I see forensic
14 criminal interviewing, fact vs. expert witness, mental health
15 evaluator training, different things about being a mental
16 health counselor. I just -- I'm not sure that I heard what
17 exactly her training is with regard to substance abuse, setting
18 aside the fact that she worked on that program at the Baker
19 County Jail.

20 THE COURT: Do you want to elaborate on that,
21 Mr. Grant, with regard to her training in substance abuse?

22 MR. GRANT: Yes.

23 BY MR. GRANT:

24 Q. Yes. If you would explain to us what exactly your
25 training is in substance abuse counseling and treatment.

1 **A.** Substance abuse training involves knowing how the
2 addiction process works. So that started in my master's
3 program. I did a specific course on that.

4 Then when I worked in the jail, the most important
5 thing about substance abuse treatment is that you look at what
6 types of, you know, programs would be suitable for each
7 individual client.

8 So, for instance, if they came in and -- with
9 Mr. Templeman --

10 **Q.** Well, let's don't talk about specifics right now.

11 **A.** Certainly. So I mainly -- what I did was I did relapse
12 prevention. And so my training involved working, developing a
13 program that would be suitable for each individual there. We
14 did group -- group therapy. We did individual therapy.
15 Sometimes they weren't suitable for group therapy so we worked
16 on an individual basis.

17 **Q.** And on this relapse, I mean, what's the -- how do you
18 determine a plan for relapse?

19 **A.** My -- my program was targeted -- was -- I used Terence
20 Gorski. He's the foremost authority in relapse prevention. So
21 I specifically targeted the areas that each individual would
22 need.

23 For instance, we look at -- we look at their
24 environment. So environment has a lot to do with it. We look
25 at their health plan; are they exercising, are they changing

1 their habits. We look at cognitive choices; are they making
2 good excuses or are they making -- or good excuses -- good
3 choices versus excuses for getting back into using drugs. What
4 kind of coping skills are they using. We develop coping skills
5 for them.

6 May I have a glass of water, please? Thank you very
7 much. Thank you.

8 Q. Now, to get to the point, as part of the treatment, is
9 it -- is it necessary to first know what drugs that the
10 individual is utilizing?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And given that, with that knowledge, what do you do? How
13 do you utilize that?

14 A. You want to know what kind of drugs they're on because
15 those affect cognitive ability. So a lot of times the inmates
16 would come in and they would be depressed or anxious. Those
17 kinds of mental health disorders would be indicative sometimes
18 of previous history, but it would also be exacerbated by the
19 fact that they were now clean and sober so that dopamine and
20 serotonin levels were low. They were put on antidepressants to
21 counter that. But we would talk about what would be effective
22 ways to increase those things.

23 They need to know that they have to change everything
24 about their lifestyle.

25 Q. Now, as part of your -- your experience in the substance

1 abuse program, are you able to differentiate between one
2 substance, its effect -- for example, marijuana, another
3 substance, cocaine, and another substance, heroin? Are you
4 able to differentiate the impact of each and how your treatment
5 plan adjusts?

6 MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, I'm going to object because
7 I still -- she hasn't been qualified as an expert, and I still
8 haven't heard any testimony about what her background is in
9 terms of being an expert in substance abuse beyond that she
10 took one course as part of her master's degree.

11 MR. GRANT: I'm not asking her for her opinion right
12 now, I'm trying to lay the foundation that she is aware of
13 those various aspects to answer the government's question of
14 whether or not she is qualified to render an opinion regarding
15 substance abuse.

16 THE COURT: I think in terms of your question of
17 whether she can differentiate those things, maybe -- maybe if
18 you inquire how that would occur to lay that foundation.

19 MR. GRANT: All right.

20 BY MR. GRANT:

21 Q. Again, how would you go about differentiating an
22 individual's drug use?

23 A. You ask them for their drug history. You ask when it
24 started; that's significant. You ask, for instance, if they
25 had a tendency to smoke marijuana versus alcohol or if they

1 combined several substances; that has an impact on their
2 ability and their mental health presentations when you see them
3 for the first time.

4 Q. And again, how long were you at the Baker County Jail?

5 A. Over five years.

6 Q. And how many detainees did you observe or did you treat
7 during the time that you were there?

8 A. Well, every month how many inmates did I see? I can't
9 distinguish without -- I don't recall how many I saw in
10 substance abuse, but I saw 300 inmates a month.

11 MR. GRANT: Again, Your Honor, I'd offer her as an
12 expert in the area of substance abuse.

13 THE COURT: Ms. Taylor.

14 MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, I object. She was asked
15 what her background and training is with regard to being an
16 expert in substance abuse, and the only specific training that
17 she mentioned was a course that she took -- one course that she
18 took as part of her master's degree, which she obtained in
19 1997. She mentioned somebody named Terence Gorski and stated
20 she used him. It's unclear whether he provided her any
21 training or she hired him as a consultant or did he come and
22 actually advise on the program.

23 I mean, it appears she certainly has -- she has
24 practical experience dealing with people who have substance
25 abuse issues, but whether she has training that would render

1 her an expert in the sense that she is going to be testifying
2 about generally accepted methods, I don't see that background
3 here, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, did the witness actually treat
5 Mr. Templeman?

6 MR. GRANT: She actually saw him for a period of
7 time.

8 Your Honor, I think that the standard for an expert
9 is not your actual, you know, course, your academic training;
10 although we typically rely on that. It's based upon the
11 individual's experience as well. And in Ms. Douglas's case,
12 she had five years at the Baker County Jail, specifically
13 dealing with, you know, mental health and substance abuse
14 issues.

15 THE COURT: I think that the Court's view on
16 whether -- whether Ms. Douglas should be able to express her
17 opinions is influenced by the fact that over a period of six
18 years, I routinely receive letters from inmates crediting their
19 sobriety and the change that they've made in their life to
20 Ms. Tonya, as she is referred to in the letters. So what I'm
21 struggling with is that seems that's slightly outside the
22 record.

23 I'm also very aware that Baker County was very -- not
24 only Baker County, but the inmates were very disappointed with
25 Ms. Douglas left because of the value of the services that she

1 provided.

2 I think her background is sufficient to allow her to
3 express her opinions. The weight of the particular opinion --
4 that I give a particular opinion may be diminished depending on
5 the subject matter. But I'm going to allow the witness to
6 testify, and I'm satisfied that her training and experience
7 is sufficient that she can express opinions on the matter of
8 substance abuse counseling.

9 But, Ms. Taylor, to the extent there are particular
10 opinions that go beyond her experience of counseling inmates at
11 the Baker County Jail, I'll certainly hear from you as to the
12 weight of those when I hear from you, okay?

13 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Grant.

15 MR. GRANT: Thank you.

16 BY MR. GRANT:

17 Q. Ms. Douglas, did you have an occasion to meet with
18 Mr. Templeman?

19 A. I did.

20 Q. And do you recall what date that was?

21 A. I have it here in my notes. I met with him on March -- I
22 forgot to put it in my notes. It was in March this month -- of
23 this year.

24 Q. Okay.

25 A. Sorry about that.

1 Q. And how long -- that's okay. And how long did you spend
2 with him?

3 A. I spent two hours.

4 Q. All right. And what was the purpose of that meeting or
5 evaluation?

6 A. I was sent records from your office, and after reviewing
7 those, I reviewed Dr. McClain's report. And so I had some more
8 questions specific to substance abuse. I was asked to come
9 here and talk about how substance abuse impacts
10 decision-making, so I wanted to get the timeline of Mr.
11 Templeman's substance abuse history. I felt like that was
12 important. And so I wanted to get specific dates. That's one
13 of the things I always did, was I wanted to know when it
14 started. That impacts the emotional capacity of the person.

15 So, for instance, if a person starts drinking or
16 using marijuana at the age of 14, there are significant
17 developmental -- developmental issues pertaining to their
18 cognitive abilities that get stunted because they introduced
19 that into their brain.

20 Q. Okay. So again, in this particular instance, you did
21 conduct an interview of Mr. Templeman?

22 A. Yes, I did.

23 Q. And what information did you obtain from him that you
24 found relevant to your ultimate assessment?

25 A. I found out that at age 14 he began drinking alcohol. He

1 was a typical teenager. And that continued. He said he began
2 binge drinking at 16. So that's significant. Then added
3 cocaine at the age of 21, and then at age 24 introduced
4 marijuana.

5 And then the significant substance abuse really began
6 in 2005, when he pulled his back working for the Duval County
7 School Board. And that's when opiates were introduced into his
8 life. He was prescribed them, and then I believe he obtained
9 some of them from his father as well.

10 And then from there he lost his job, and that was --
11 the shame and guilt of that increased. He coped by using
12 substances. So he used opiates; he used benzodiazepines; he
13 continued to use marijuana. Drinking was the real drug, or the
14 gateway drugs. Usually there is one. That was the significant
15 thing. That was always the substance that led him into other
16 drug abuse.

17 He used fentanyl; he used Xanax; he used ecstasy from
18 time to time; he binged on cocaine. Mr. Templeman told me that
19 he would use it one to two times a month and binge an eight
20 ball. So those things are significant to me if I'm assessing
21 someone trying to find out how that impacts their
22 decision-making processes.

23 Q. And so you say it's significant to you in terms of -- and
24 I'm speaking specifically about the laundry list of drugs. Why
25 is it significant?

1 **A.** Each of them has a different impact. For instance,
2 opioids impact the pleasure and pain receptors in the brain.
3 And long-term use of opioids depletes the dopamine in the
4 brain, which what happens is that --

5 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, I think this might be going
6 into an area that would be beyond --

7 THE WITNESS: Sure.

8 MR. GRANT: That's fine.

9 THE COURT: -- the very limited area that I've
10 allowed her to testify.

11 BY MR. GRANT:

12 **Q.** In terms of a treatment plan, right, is it essential that
13 you have this history of use?

14 **A.** Yes.

15 **Q.** All right. And when you formulate a plan, how do you
16 utilize this history in developing the plan?

17 **A.** So Mr. Templeman began using alcohol at 14. So coping
18 skills are developed during those formative teenage years.
19 Impulse control; consequences, learning about consequences.

20 So the treatment plan would center on helping him
21 with coping skills; how to manage stress; how to learn how to
22 delay gratification, so to speak; how to make -- how to handle
23 sadness, depression, anxiety in appropriate ways rather than
24 escaping into drugs. Those would be the bullet points of the
25 substance abuse plan for him.

1 Q. Okay. Are you aware of whether or not Baker County Jail
2 currently has a substance abuse program?

3 A. I am not aware of that. I know that there is a mental
4 health director there. I'm not sure what type of program they
5 currently have.

6 Q. With respect -- and having conducted your evaluation of
7 Mr. Templeman and having made an assessment, what is your
8 opinion of his need going forward?

9 A. Mr. Templeman -- if I were to make recommendations, I
10 would definitely address the substance abuse from a relapse
11 prevention perspective. His -- he's -- he was at Gateway three
12 different times and also did inpatient therapy and then
13 relapsed. But each time he was there, he relapsed. So relapse
14 prevention is going to be the goal in his substance abuse
15 treatment. So that's going to involve how you handle when you
16 have cravings; how do you handle it when you are stressed; what
17 kind of coping skills do you develop in him to help him manage
18 the things in life that we all have the do. We all have to
19 make choices when we're stressed. What do we do about that?

20 The other thing I would do is he has a long history
21 of anxiety and depression. He was very shy when he was young.
22 He said alcohol gave him liquid courage. So instead of using
23 alcohol to give him self confidence, using coping skills that
24 would help build his confidence. How do you feel good about
25 yourself? How do you build this man's self esteem back?

1 The third leg of his treatment would involve grief
2 counseling because of the loss of his daughter.

3 Q. Now, are you aware that the Bureau of Prisons has a
4 program, acronym we recall RDAP, Residential Drug Abuse
5 Program? What would be your opinion regarding that program?

6 A. The federal system has a fairly good program. I've been
7 involved with that program when I was employed at the Lake --
8 Lake City Correctional Facility from 2011 to 2012. That was
9 the program that was employed in my unit. The substance --
10 that was the substance abuse program that we used.

11 Q. And do you believe that Mr. Templeman would benefit from
12 that program?

13 A. Absolutely.

14 MR. GRANT: I have no further questions, Your Honor.

15 THE COURT: Ms. Taylor?

16 MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, I have no questions.

17 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, I want to -- just for purposes
18 of any representation later, I want to clarify that I allowed
19 Ms. Douglas to offer her opinion solely in the area of
20 substance abuse counseling. And I'm actually not terribly sure
21 that any of what she told us really about her interview with
22 Mr. Templeman is expert testimony. So I think I would caution
23 that probably this proceeding would not serve the basis of
24 representing that she was qualified as an expert in future
25 proceedings.

1 MR. GRANT: And if you recall, when we first
2 initially discussed this, I said that we had one expert and
3 someone who might not --

4 THE COURT: Yeah. So I'm going to -- I'm going to
5 accept Ms. Douglas's testimony, but for purposes of future
6 representations, I would not think that this qualifies as
7 having been qualified as an expert in federal court.

8 MR. GRANT: Thank you.

9 THE COURT: But before you step down, Ms. Douglas, I
10 will tell you that you have positively impacted the lives of
11 countless individuals.

12 THE WITNESS: Pleasure meeting you finally.

13 THE COURT: You're excused.

14 Are those all your witnesses, Mr. Grant?

15 MR. GRANT: Yes, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: Okay. Then, Ms. Taylor, you --

17 Mr. Bonderud, are you okay with presenting anybody as
18 part of your -- anybody else that you would want to call just
19 as part of your statements after I hear from Ms. Taylor?

20 MR. BONDERUD: The only person you're going to hear
21 from on behalf of Mrs. Templeman is Mrs. Templeman.

22 THE COURT: Okay.

23 MR. BONDERUD: We can do that now or we can do it
24 after.

25 THE COURT: No, I think what I'll do is we'll revert

1 to our normal practice, which is Ms. Taylor will make her
2 recommendations and then I'll hear from counsel.

3 Mr. and Mrs. -- and, of course, if there are any
4 character witnesses you want to present at that time, I'll hear
5 from them.

6 Mr. and Mrs. Templeman, I'll give you the opportunity
7 to speak if you wish to speak. You do not have to, but it's
8 certainly your right to do so.

9 Ms. Taylor.

10 MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, this is a -- this is a
11 difficult case. It's an unusual case, and it's a tragic case
12 as it turns out.

13 As this Court knows from its review of the materials
14 in the PSR, this case involves sex trafficking by both of the
15 defendants of a minor child who was their biological daughter.

16 I referenced earlier having, you know, spoken with
17 the minor child last summer as we were preparing her for a
18 material witness deposition, which never ended up happening
19 because the defendants decided to accept guilty pleas that we
20 offered to them. But again, we did meet with the minor child I
21 would guess on at least five occasions to prepare her for that
22 deposition. And a substantial portion of our conversations
23 also revolved around whether this case should be resolved short
24 of the most serious offense that was charged, which is the
25 substantive sex trafficking offense for Mr. Templeman. Had his

1 case gone to trial, it was certainly my intention to charge
2 Mrs. Templeman as well with that offense.

3 And right from the outset, I structured the
4 indictment purposefully to have more significant consequences
5 for Mr. Templeman than Mrs. Templeman because in my view he is
6 the more culpable party. That's certainly reflected here at
7 this stage of sentencing by the fact that he has a
8 substantially higher statutory maximum penalty that could be
9 imposed. His is life; Mrs. Templeman's is ten years. It's
10 reflected in their guidelines range. But what each of them did
11 was certainly extremely serious. But the government's view is
12 Mr. Templeman is the more culpable party here for multiple
13 reasons.

14 But as we were having discussions with the minor
15 victim while preparing her for the material witness deposition
16 last year, we did directly ask her whether she wanted us to
17 offer the plea agreements that we tendered to the defendants,
18 which would give them each the opportunity to plead guilty to
19 an offense that carried no minimum mandatory, and for the
20 mother capped her exposure to ten years, and the minor victim
21 was in favor of that. And that was essentially really the
22 primary reason for offering those plea agreements, was to give
23 her the chance to have a say in how the case resolved, make her
24 voice heard, as well as not put this family through that
25 experience of, you know, cross-examining their child in a

1 deposition or at a trial, which we were able to avoid through
2 these -- through these plea agreements.

3 But that shouldn't, at the same time, be a reflection
4 on whether the government views this case as serious. It's
5 incredibly serious. It's amongst the -- as one of the
6 sentencings memos noted, it's amongst -- this is amongst the
7 most serious types of crimes that comes before this Court.
8 That's reflected in the fact that the substantive offense
9 carries a minimum mandatory of ten years. It's reflected in
10 the fact that the guidelines, as they're calculated for the sex
11 trafficking offense, start at about 20 years.

12 It's extremely serious what they did, and it's only
13 made more serious by what their relationship was to the child.
14 And one fact that is highly pertinent here that I think is
15 glossed over in the sentencing memos that were submitted by the
16 defendants is kind of where things were in terms of their
17 relationship with the child and their legal status with regard
18 to the child when this offense occurred.

19 As reflected in the PSR and in their plea agreements,
20 the defendants' parental rights were terminated in July of
21 2019. That wasn't something that happened all of a sudden. It
22 was something that was a long time coming because they had been
23 failing the minor victim for years at that point. She had a
24 serious drug addiction.

25 And again, this is -- this is reflected in the PSR

1 where it summarized the state court's findings at the time of
2 the hearing where the parental rights were terminated.

3 I'm sorry, I'm just trying to find where that is.

4 THE COURT: In Mrs. Templeman's it's in paragraph 60
5 and 61.

6 MS. TAYLOR: Thank you, Your Honor.

7 The court's findings were based upon the long
8 documented history of the defendants failing that child, of the
9 years of the father using not just -- you know, not just
10 marijuana with the child, but he's using heroin with the minor
11 child. They're going out, he's, you know, driving her around
12 to drug dealers. And, you know, yet in his sentencing memo his
13 justification is he was trying to protect her and trying to not
14 lose her to the streets. He was the streets.

15 They were living in a vehicle at the time this
16 offense occurred. They were at times staying at
17 Mrs. Templeman's place of employment. At times they would get
18 hotels, but they were on the streets. And how Mr. Templeman
19 possibly could have protected the minor victim as he's out
20 riding around with her all day long using heroin and cocaine
21 and allowing her to engage in commercial sex acts with multiple
22 strange men all day long is really unfathomable what he
23 possibly could have done to protect her. I mean, it may be
24 fair to say that in his mind he believed that that was what he
25 was doing at the time, but the reality is he wasn't protecting

1 her.

2 In fact, at the time that his happened, again, their
3 parental rights were terminated. They were not to have contact
4 with the child. The parental rights were terminated, to my
5 understanding, as part of a deal where the criminal charges of
6 child abuse were dropped in exchange for the defendants
7 agreeing that they would relinquish their parental rights,
8 which they did.

9 But even with all of that background, all of those
10 kind of warning shots of -- you know, this is a toxic, toxic
11 situation. You know, the two of you and this child can't be
12 together. You're failing to care for her; you're failing to
13 protect her. Both the father and the child have just
14 completely out-of-control addictions to opiates and are using
15 them together.

16 Despite all of those warnings and despite them
17 relinquishing their parental rights to the child, it was
18 Mrs. Templeman, as reflected in the plea agreement, in the PSR,
19 who reached out to the child after their parental rights were
20 terminated and let the child know, "Hey, we just got a big
21 chunk of money." And the child went to them because the
22 child's a drug addict.

23 And that amount of money was approximately \$26,000.
24 Seems like it should be enough money to keep a family afloat
25 for a little while. My understanding is they -- and I believe

1 this is reflected in the plea agreements as well -- they used
2 some of that money to put a down payment on the vehicle that
3 they were living in afterward part-time. They used some of the
4 money to buy the cell phones, which were later recovered from
5 various pawn shops. And then essentially, within about a
6 month, the rest of the money was spent mostly on drugs.

7 After that -- Mrs. Templeman's continuing to work
8 throughout this time, but she's handing over her paycheck to
9 the father and the minor victim and allowing them to spend
10 that -- to spend her paycheck, again, mostly on drugs.
11 According to the minor victim, and what's admitted in their
12 plea agreement, Mrs. Templeman was getting paid about every
13 other week. That money that she made would be spent within
14 about 24 to 48 hours because that was the level of severity of
15 the addictions of the -- of the father and the minor child.

16 And thereafter their only source of income was the
17 minor child engaging in these sex dates.

18 It -- it has perplexed me throughout this case why
19 Mrs. Templeman remained in that situation, because to all of --
20 everything that we've been able to determine through this
21 investigation, she was not using drugs. There was a --
22 appeared to be an accidentally-made recording of the three of
23 them kind of getting ready to go to sleep in their car. And in
24 the recording Mr. Templeman and the minor child can be heard
25 arguing about brillo, which is something that the Court may be

1 familiar is commonly used when you're smoking crack, and
2 they're arguing about where did the brillo go. And they just
3 treat Mrs. Templeman terribly in the recording.

4 But nonetheless, you know, she continued to stay with
5 them. She enabled their addictions by turning over her
6 paycheck. And despite what she maintains in the sentencing
7 memo, it's made out like she got charged because she aided and
8 abetted or didn't prevent what was happening. But that's not
9 what she admitted. She admitted to the substantive sex
10 trafficking offense and she admitted to the conspiracy. The
11 facts that are in the factual basis of her plea agreement
12 support that she committed both of those crimes, and
13 specifically reflect that at times she was the one to drive the
14 minor victim to the sex dates.

15 So it wasn't that she was just along for the ride;
16 she was doing it too. Not to the same degree as Mr. Templeman.
17 She wasn't using the drugs with the child like Mr. Templeman
18 was, but she was fully engaged in this crime.

19 And certainly she was doing nothing to help the minor
20 victim during this time. And again, she was the one who
21 reached out to the minor victim and enticed her back by letting
22 her know about the settlement money after the parental rights
23 had been terminated, after both Mr. and Mrs. Templeman were
24 fully aware of how toxic that situation of the three of them
25 being together was. Fully aware of how unable they had been to

1 help the minor child, not to mention Mr. Templeman's failure to
2 help himself.

3 And despite all that, you know, they get back with
4 her, and the results were ultimately tragic.

5 In Mr. Templeman's post-arrest interview -- well, and
6 they obviously knew that they weren't supposed to be with her.
7 On the date that JSO Detective Task Force Officer Maynard went
8 to Mrs. Templeman's place of work, when she got there,
9 Mrs. Templeman's coworkers told her that Mrs. Templeman was out
10 to lunch with Mr. Templeman and the minor child.

11 And they, apparently knowing that the police were
12 looking for the minor child, dropped Mrs. Templeman off several
13 blocks away and allowed her to walk back to the office in order
14 to avoid being detected. And so Task Force Officer Maynard
15 remained at Mrs. Templeman's place of work all throughout the
16 day, overhearing conversations, as reflected in the plea
17 agreement, where Mrs. Templeman -- excuse me, Mr. Templeman
18 made phone calls in to Mrs. Templeman to let her know that they
19 were, you know, out going, taking the daughter around to sex
20 dates.

21 Apparently at five o'clock the phones at the place of
22 employment would -- would cut off, and so Mr. Templeman
23 couldn't call in to the insurance company, but Mrs. Templeman
24 could still call out to Mr. Templeman. Her work day ended at
25 five o'clock. Mr. Templeman at one point called in to let her

1 know they were going to another date, and then he ended up not
2 coming to pick her up until about 7 p.m. that night, at which
3 point the minor child was finally recovered. Mr. Templeman was
4 arrested. He agreed to an interview.

5 Mrs. Templeman was not arrested that day as the
6 detective had told her, you know, essentially, "If you
7 cooperate with me in helping to recover this child" -- which
8 she did -- "then I'll not arrest you today." But, of course,
9 she was arrested later on.

10 In Mr. Templeman's interview, he -- again, he
11 explained that he was concerned that the minor victim was
12 essentially putting herself in danger being out on the street,
13 using drugs, and associating with a bad crowd, and if she were
14 going to do that, he would rather that she did it with him.

15 He acknowledged in that interview that he really
16 couldn't protect her. And he stated, "I just kind of leave it
17 in the Lord's hands when she goes" -- you know, when she goes
18 to one of these other vehicles. He stated that he attempts to
19 screen the customers, but acknowledged in the interview that he
20 really can't protect her and that he was aware that there was a
21 chance that she might not come back each time she left to go do
22 a sex date. And admitted -- estimated that he had taken her to
23 20 to 30 sex dates total. I suspect that that's a substantial
24 underestimate.

25 And he clearly knew the lingo that the minor victim

1 was using to engage in these dates. He knew that "QV" meant a
2 quick visit, meant she wants it quick. Knew exactly which
3 types of sex acts the minor victim would and would not engage
4 in. He was aware of specific -- there were specific regular
5 customers that he was aware of. He was able to describe them
6 to the detectives, including their nicknames, ages, the
7 vehicles they drove. So he was --

8 THE COURT: Have any of those folks been prosecuted?

9 MS. TAYLOR: Your Honor, we attempted -- there were
10 several regulars in particular that we attempted to prosecute,
11 but without the full cooperation of the minor victim, we were
12 unable -- unable to have sufficient evidence to do so. I would
13 have loved to have prosecuted those customers.

14 There are ongoing matters on the State side related
15 to the minor victim. I believe at least one or two of which
16 involve Johns. Three? Okay.

17 THE COURT: Go ahead. I didn't mean to interrupt.

18 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

19 Of course, each of those people are highly culpable
20 in my view too. But frankly, the minor victim, I think, was
21 trying to protect some of them because she really clearly never
22 quite got in the mindset of actually wanting recovery.

23 One of the tragedies of this case is that repeated
24 efforts were made by the State to get her into an appropriate
25 placement, get her counseling and treatment, and she would

1 rarely stay in a placement for more than a handful of days.

2 And I suspect that she was protecting some of these
3 Johns because she knew that she would need them for her
4 financial support when she was back on the street in the
5 future.

6 Ultimately -- and really one of the real tragedies of
7 this case is when we were meeting with her to prepare her, she
8 expressed a very strong desire to be here before the Court for
9 sentencing. I suspect that she would have told you that she
10 viewed this as being her fault; that she was out of control and
11 that there was nothing that her parents could have done to
12 change what she was doing.

13 And that -- that may be at least partially true, but
14 what they could have changed was not continuing to actively
15 contribute to her downfall.

16 And I remember her specifically saying that she was
17 not going to run away this time when we were preparing for the
18 deposition because she wanted to be here. And that was -- and
19 that was what she stated was her motivation, was she wanted to
20 be here to speak and tell you her views and she was not going
21 to run away. But sadly, she stayed only a few days once again
22 in treatment before running away and then overdosing and
23 passing away in October.

24 Obviously she wasn't in the custody of the parents at
25 that time, but the time that they spent further enabling her,

1 essentially encouraging her noncompliance with what the State
2 was trying to do in terms of getting her help and services,
3 cannot have helped that situation with regard to her motivation
4 and to -- to comply with those services and get better, nor did
5 it set -- it certainly did not set the right example for her
6 for her parents to condone her engaging in the sex dates. And
7 more than condone it, but agree that they were all going to
8 live off of the money and just engage in this drug-fueled
9 lifestyle that they were engaging in at the time that this
10 crime occurred.

11 Your Honor, the Court heard testimony earlier today
12 from Mr. Templeman's two witnesses. Certainly clearly he needs
13 drug addiction treatment. He desperately needs it, as -- let's
14 see, I'm forgetting her last name -- Ms. Tonya --

15 THE COURT: Douglas.

16 MS. TAYLOR: Yes. As Ms. Douglas testified, he's had
17 drug treatment multiple times. You know, one hopes that going
18 forward he's going to be successful in that treatment, but
19 only -- he's the only one really with control over that. But
20 certainly he's in need of it again.

21 But the Court also heard testimony that he -- he has
22 a diminished -- well, it certainly appears inferentially that
23 he has diminished his mental capacity possibly through drug use
24 over a number of years. Again, he obviously was of a
25 sufficient intelligence to complete high school, to gain

1 admission to Jacksonville University. While the PSR reflects
2 that he was not an outstanding student at JU, even being able
3 to qualify for admission to JU is a substantial accomplishment.
4 And so to the extent that the testing is accurate, that his
5 current IQ is approximately 67, it wasn't at one point. And I
6 think the expert agreed that that was -- that was likely
7 accurate.

8 But there was nothing in that testimony that would
9 suggest that Mr. Templeman didn't know what he was doing, that
10 this was a situation that arose suddenly and he didn't have
11 time to process the wrongness of it before the crime was
12 committed. This was activity that he engaged in for an
13 extended period of time. And the wrongness of it could not be
14 more obvious.

15 So to the extent that he has slow processing, has a
16 diminished intellectual capacity, there's nothing to suggest
17 that he didn't know what he was doing, that he didn't
18 understand right from wrong, that he didn't understand the
19 consequences of what he was doing, both to him and to his
20 daughter. He clearly understood those consequences, as he told
21 the detective in the post-arrest interview, that he knew that
22 she may not come back. That each time that he dropped her off
23 for one of these sex dates, she may not come back. Because
24 that's the level of danger that this activity posed to her, and
25 ultimately it -- the streets cost her her life. And that,

1 again, is the real tragedy of this case, because when -- when
2 sober, the minor victim was a really pleasant child. You know,
3 she understood as well -- despite the fact that she was
4 essentially hostile to this prosecution throughout it, she also
5 understood why we were doing what we were doing. We talked
6 about that. We talked about how serious what the parents were
7 doing was with her. And she -- she did cooperate with us,
8 agreed to meet with us, prepare with us, talk with us, because
9 she understood, as well, that we were trying to protect her and
10 trying to protect her interests.

11 So again, an unusual case where you have a victim who
12 both -- what she would say is, "I disagree with the
13 prosecution, but I understand why you're doing what you're
14 doing." And that was her viewpoint on it.

15 But, Your Honor, I would suggest to the Court that
16 that's only one factor for the Court to consider. Obviously
17 the victim's wishes are important. We have honored her wishes
18 through these plea agreements. I've honored her wishes by
19 coming in here and telling the Court very straightforwardly
20 what her viewpoint was, even though it is hostile to our
21 position. But ultimately, when it comes down to it, Your
22 Honor, this is a case where a child lost her life; where her
23 parents failed to protect her in the most fundamental way
24 possible; and then contributed to her downfall by engaging in
25 one of the most serious crimes that you can -- you can do on

1 the federal side.

2 A serious punishment is appropriate and necessary in
3 this case. The guidelines for Mrs. Templeman and Mr. Templeman
4 are pretty disparate. And obviously that's one of the factors
5 that the Court needs to consider, is avoiding unwarranted
6 disparities in sentencing. And you could make arguments that
7 that means Mr. Templeman's -- you know, he should come down or
8 Mrs. Templeman should go up. My view is Mrs. Templeman should
9 go up. She, again, admitted to her role in this offense, which
10 is that while she wasn't engaging in the conduct to the same
11 degree as Mr. Templeman was, she was engaging in the sex
12 trafficking.

13 You know, frankly the child sex abuse material is not
14 really what this case is about. This case is about the
15 trafficking of the child. Were she to have pleaded to the
16 conspiracy as the PSR reflects, her guidelines would be the
17 same as Mr. Templeman's.

18 Your Honor, I would ask for the Court to impose high
19 end of the guidelines on Mrs. Templeman and a low end of the
20 guidelines on Mr. Templeman. I don't think that there's any
21 reason to depart from the guidelines as to Mr. Templeman.
22 Certainly his conduct, especially with regard to the drug use
23 with the daughter, is really atrocious and really serious. And
24 the seriousness of what went on, again, is only underlined here
25 because, you know, sometimes you can come and say, "Well, this

1 is really dangerous. Somebody could have died from this.
2 Somebody could have overdosed on drugs." Well, here it
3 happened. We don't have to speculate about how serious this
4 was or what the consequences might be if this conduct went
5 unchecked. We know what the consequence was because the
6 consequence happened.

7 Surely Mr. Templeman and Mrs. Templeman have suffered
8 as well from the loss of their daughter. I would not and don't
9 argue that they did not care about her, but there certainly was
10 an indifference, at best, to her situation.

11 Maybe they just couldn't do better. I don't know. I
12 don't know what the explanation is. I don't think that they
13 went out -- and this is just my opinion. I don't have the
14 impression that they recruited her because they were looking
15 for some way to make money. I don't think that that's what
16 happened.

17 But again, at best, they were indifferent to her
18 suffering and to what -- and to the trauma that she endured
19 every time she was out on the street to make money so that she
20 and the father could buy more heroin and then go do another
21 date.

22 It's incredibly serious, and the United States would
23 suggest that a guideline sentence for Mr. Templeman is
24 appropriate in this case, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Taylor.

1 Mr. Grant.

2 MR. GRANT: Good morning, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Good morning.

4 MR. GRANT: Everybody here knows that this is a
5 troubling case not only because of the nature of the charge, or
6 charges, that Mr. Templeman and Mrs. Templeman are facing, and
7 the time that they're both facing, but more specifically
8 because of the death of their daughter.

9 I have given so much thought to this case over the
10 months that I've represented Mr. Templeman. The -- when we
11 were originally set last year for sentencing, the daughter was
12 alive. We had every hope that she would come to this Court and
13 say to the Court, you know, "Not that my parents shouldn't be
14 punished, but the measure of which the government is seeking to
15 punish my parents is far greater than I would want."

16 And, you know, Ms. Taylor has said that to the Court.
17 But the difference is she's not here to direct the Court.

18 And as, you know, Ms. Taylor said, you know, victim
19 impact is not the end-of-all in terms of the punishment that
20 the Court should mete out, but I think in this particular case,
21 it should weigh heavily.

22 And I say that because -- in my sentencing memo I
23 stated, you know, the means don't justify the ends and the ends
24 don't justify the means in this case. The bottom line is that,
25 you know, the conduct that took place cannot be justified on

1 any level. None whatsoever. It cannot be justified, but it
2 can be explained.

3 And what we have is the explanation that we, the
4 defense, have tried to communicate to the Court.

5 Mr. Templeman had such an addiction that it has
6 impacted his ability to make decisions. No, those -- it does
7 not affect his culpability. We didn't raise that as a defense
8 because it doesn't qualify on that level. It doesn't justify
9 his conduct. But it does explain it.

10 Mr. Templeman, you know, even as Ms. Taylor stated,
11 in his mind he thought he was doing what was right to protect
12 his daughter. That's in his mind. We know that his mind was
13 deficient when it comes to making decisions based upon the
14 testimony of Dr. McClain.

15 When their daughter was placed into the care of the
16 Department of Children and Family Services in July of 2019, she
17 was sent to Daytona. Shortly after arriving in Daytona she ran
18 away. It wasn't until August, late August, that Mrs. Templeman
19 reached out. From July to August she is out in the wind. They
20 don't know what's going on; they don't know what she's doing.

21 But even the government tells you that she was
22 protecting her pimps, you know, that she is -- and again, I
23 want to make it clear: I am not trying to, you know, place
24 blame on her, because the blame is not hers. The blame is on
25 Mr. Templeman primarily, and on his wife tertiary, because from

1 my perspective, she did enable them.

2 But Mr. Templeman is the one who bears the greater
3 responsibility. I acknowledge that. I accept that.

4 Mr. Templeman accepts that. He understands that had he not had
5 an addiction, he would not have contributed to his daughter's
6 addiction.

7 But Mr. Templeman, in August and September of 2019,
8 the only thing that's on his mind with respect to his
9 daughter's safety is making sure that he at least has eyes on
10 her.

11 One of the things that is important to understand is
12 that earlier, when an intervention was brought with respect to
13 R, and I believe this was in July of 2019 --

14 THE COURT: Madame Court Reporter, just put the first
15 initial.

16 MR. GRANT: Oh, I'm sorry. I tried so hard to say --

17 THE COURT: I know, and you were doing great.

18 MR. GRANT: I apologize. She was in a hospital, and
19 she jumped from the third floor to avoid being placed in
20 placement or getting care. This is known to Mr. Templeman,
21 that she will go to any extent to try to avoid. Jumping from a
22 third floor.

23 Mr. Templeman at that point is of the mind that he
24 has to do whatever to make sure that she is with them. Again,
25 it does not justify what he did, but it does explain from his

1 perspective what it was he was trying to do. He was trying to
2 make sure his daughter was safe. He was trying to be there for
3 her.

4 This was a dysfunctional family, no question
5 whatsoever. As I put in my sentencing memo, when Mr. Templeman
6 was six years old, his father allowed him to travel from
7 Jacksonville to South Carolina on a Greyhound bus all by
8 himself, trusting a friend of a friend, a friend of an uncle, I
9 believe it was. Now, I mean, I remember back in the days
10 catching the Greyhound buses. I remember seeing kids that were
11 on the buses by themselves. But none as young as six. And to
12 send that child to go up to see his mother, who the father knew
13 had mental health issues, which is why she was there, to send
14 the child there to bring the mother back.

15 Mr. Templeman, even as a child, was concerned about
16 trying to hold together his family. It didn't change when he
17 became an adult. It didn't change in 2019. He's trying to
18 hold his family together. He's not doing a good job. He's not
19 utilizing the proper means. But from his perspective, all he
20 thinks is: I need to keep us together. Living out of a car.
21 Living in a hotel. Sleeping in the business place where my
22 wife works. But we're together.

23 This is a very difficult case. Society tells us that
24 children are what we should hold up the greatest. And I agree.
25 I have two daughters. I understand. But I also understand

1 that countless number of children are committing suicide, you
2 know, for whatever reason. Oftentimes because they don't feel
3 like their family loves them or cares about them.

4 Here we have the opposite, what we would think is --
5 what the government is telling us that the parents don't care
6 about the child, but the child cares about the parents. But
7 the reality is the parents do actually care about their child.
8 They love their child. They were just poor at raising her.
9 They allowed their desire to keep their child in their life to
10 lead them to allow the child to do what the child should not
11 have been permitted to do.

12 We see individuals all the time, you know, who are
13 not bad people, who make bad choices. I would suggest to you
14 that these two individuals are not bad people. They made a
15 horrible choice because what they saw as an alternative was
16 something that they didn't want. They didn't want their
17 daughter to be away from them. They didn't want their daughter
18 to be at the hand of pimps, to be abused and misused by pimps.

19 The government spoke earlier about the fact that
20 there are individuals who are being prosecuted in state court.
21 In August of 2021, while Mr. Templeman and Mrs. Templeman are
22 in custody, their daughter was the victim of an assault. She
23 had been, for all intents and purposes, kidnapped by three
24 individuals. She convinced them to allow her to go into a
25 convenience store, and in the convenience store she's trying to

1 get the clerk to call the police. These individuals came into
2 the store, started beating her, in the presence of the clerk.
3 They left. But that wasn't enough. They drove by and fired
4 shots into the convenience store. This is what the Templemans
5 were concerned about. How do we make sure our daughter doesn't
6 get in that situation?

7 Again, their choice in what they did was absolutely
8 wrong. But the question becomes ultimately, as a parent, when
9 you're in a situation -- forget how you got to the situation,
10 but when you're in a situation in which there is possible
11 danger to your child if she is not with you, which choice do
12 you make?

13 Now, I would hope that most people would have said:
14 I'll take my daughter and make her go to, you know, the police,
15 make her go into child care. But if you have fear that your
16 child is going to run away again but next time not come back to
17 you, your question becomes -- your answer may change.

18 Now, again, that doesn't allow you to go and benefit
19 off of your child's prostitution. But again, it's always
20 ultimately, we say it all the time, the lesser of two evils.
21 You don't want your child to run away. You don't want your
22 child to be out there.

23 And again, this case is made even worse because she's
24 not here to tell you what she really wants.

25 Mr. Templeman made poor choices; made poor decisions.

1 Mr. Templeman committed a crime. Mr. Templeman pled guilty to
2 the crime. Mr. Templeman just wants this Court to understand
3 that he, in this situation, didn't know how to make the proper
4 decision. That his capacity was diminished in the sense of his
5 decision-making. Because in addition to just the fact that he
6 has the cognitive deficiency that has set in, he also has a
7 drug craving, and so his decisions are even further complicated
8 and further compromised.

9 Mr. Templeman is not asking this Court to not give
10 him a sentence. Mr. Templeman is not asking for time served.
11 Mr. Templeman is asking this Court to impose a sentence that
12 is -- that respects the law, but understands that, you know,
13 this particular intent, as the government said, it wasn't to
14 recruit anybody to go out and commit offenses, to go out and
15 prostitute themselves. They didn't recruit anybody. Mr.
16 Templeman would never do that.

17 Did they benefit? Did he benefit from his daughter's
18 actions? Yes. Did he take his daughter to these contacts?
19 Yes.

20 But it's what he was trying to do, it was what he was
21 trying to do that should matter, and why he was trying.

22 Your Honor, as I've indicated in my sentencing
23 memorandum, we're asking the Court to impose a term of
24 72 months, six years. Mr. Templeman has been in custody for
25 about two and a half years. A sentence of that magnitude will

1 allow him to get the necessary treatment that he would need at
2 the Bureau of Prisons, the RDAP program, as well as mental
3 health treatment. And that's what we're asking the Court to do
4 because I believe that is what their daughter would ask.

5 Thank you.

6 Oh, and also, I know the Court referenced the fact
7 that there were letters that we submitted, and I will remember
8 when I get back to the office to redact that letter from
9 Ms. Pattee.

10 Ms. Pattee is present in the court. She has
11 indicated that she doesn't want to address the Court, she wants
12 to rely on her letter. And to be honest with you, she's
13 concerned that people might take out of context what she wants
14 to say in terms of the dynamics within the family. And as the
15 Court is aware, we're all walking on eggshells in terms of, you
16 know, everybody's involvement.

17 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Grant.

18 And Madam Deputy, I don't know if I said out loud to
19 direct the clerk to remove those two from the docket.

20 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Yes, Your Honor.

21 THE COURT: Mr. Templeman, I said earlier you have
22 the right to speak if you would like to. You don't have to.
23 But if there's anything you'd like to say, now would be your
24 opportunity.

25 DEFENDANT SAMUEL TEMPLEMAN: Yes. I would just like

1 to apologize to the city of Jacksonville, you know, the
2 sheriff's office. And, you know, this is really tragic. My
3 daughter, it's the worst thing, hearing that news. And I
4 was -- I mean, prior, leading up to that, I was worried about
5 that phone call. I just want to apologize to my wife. I'm
6 sorry. I'm sorry. Thank you.

7 THE COURT: All right, sir.

8 Mr. Bonderud.

9 MR. BONDERUD: Thank you, Your Honor. Andrew
10 Bonderud on behalf of Mrs. Templeman. Mrs. Templeman has pled
11 guilty, and she's -- she's agreed with the factual basis as
12 reflected in the plea agreement. She's very remorseful.

13 The Court will hear from her that given the
14 opportunity, she would do a lot of things differently. She
15 made many mistakes, criminal mistakes. And she deserves to be
16 held accountable and she acknowledges that.

17 I adopt a lot of -- let's say all of what Mr. Grant
18 represented to the Court on behalf of Mr. Templeman. I believe
19 those sentiments that Mr. Grant expressed are correct. I do --
20 I do want to make a couple of additional comments.

21 The government I think rightly pointed out that there
22 was a recording made from the family, the Templeman family's
23 vehicle, while Mr. and Mrs. Templeman and the minor child were
24 in it. And counsel for the government indicated that
25 Mr. Templeman and the minor child treated Mrs. Templeman

1 terribly. "Terribly" was the word.

2 And counsel for the government used: Why would she
3 remain in that situation? And I think I'd like to pose a
4 possible answer to that question. And I think the -- the
5 answer can be found in Mrs. Templeman's background as described
6 in the presentence investigation report, some of the details of
7 which I highlighted in my sentencing memorandum.

8 Mrs. Templeman is the product of a broken home. Her
9 parents divorced when she was three. She was sexually molested
10 at age five. She was raped at age seven. She was raped at age
11 18.

12 Why did she remain in the situation? I think it's
13 fair to suggest that Mrs. Templeman was conditioned to believe
14 that she could not say no. She could not say no.

15 Of course, she could say no. She had alternative
16 options available to her that she didn't avail herself of. She
17 did benefit from the proceeds of her daughter's commercial sex
18 activity. But I just want to reiterate to the Court that
19 Mrs. Templeman is not somebody who laid back and kicked her
20 feet up knowing that her daughter's illicit activity would be
21 funding the family's lifestyle.

22 Mrs. Templeman, in her mind at the time, believed
23 that she was doing everything she could do. She was wrong.

24 But what she did was she went out and worked. She
25 worked days, she worked nights, she worked three jobs at a

1 time. Only for her husband and daughter to blow the money on
2 drugs.

3 It's hard to comprehend why she didn't do more to
4 protect her daughter, to get her husband and her daughter the
5 help that they so desperately needed.

6 The Court will hear from Mrs. Templeman that, I guess
7 with the benefit of hindsight, there's several things that
8 Mrs. Templeman would do differently. But Mrs. Templeman knew
9 what those things were at the time because Mrs. Templeman
10 threatened to do those things at the time. But she didn't
11 follow through with them. She could have, but she didn't. She
12 could have taken all the electronics away from her daughter and
13 the family. She could have stopped paying the bill for the
14 telephones. She could have left. But she didn't.

15 And like Mr. Grant said, it's not -- it's not -- it's
16 not an effort to undermine her culpability, it's an effort to
17 explain why she did what she did.

18 I think Mrs. Templeman would say and will say to the
19 Court that there could be no greater punishment -- there's
20 nothing that the Court could impose on her that will be more
21 severe than the prospect of living the rest of her life without
22 her daughter. She will have to do that, and she will be a
23 registered sex offender for the rest of her life.

24 Mrs. Templeman -- I think with respect to the risk of
25 sentencing disparities, I would note that, you know, I think

1 there should be a sentencing disparity in this case because I
2 think the conduct and behavior at issue is disparate between
3 the two parties.

4 Mrs. Templeman has a criminal history of zero;
5 Criminal History Category of zero. And she was not engaged in
6 the kind of drug use, drug addiction that Mr. Templeman and
7 their minor child were engaged in. I think there's definitely
8 a difference between the two, and I think that's borne out by,
9 frankly, the plea agreements that were offered to the two
10 defendants.

11 And beyond that, Your Honor, I'm not going to ask the
12 Court to impose a particular sentence. This case is
13 complicated. And it's tragic. And I'll leave that very
14 difficult decision without comment to the Court.

15 And beyond that, I'll rely on the arguments that we
16 made in our sentencing memorandum, in addition to the
17 statements that you'll hear from Mrs. Templeman directly.
18 Thank you.

19 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Bonderud.

20 Mrs. Templeman, was there anything that you wanted to
21 say, ma'am? Why don't you come up to the podium. Watch your
22 step.

23 MR. BONDERUD: And if it's okay, Your Honor, I'd like
24 to guide her with some questions.

25 THE COURT: Sure. And Madam Deputy, do you have --

1 Mr. Bonderud, there's some Kleenex on your table.

2 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Sorry.

3 MR. BONDERUD: So Mrs. Templeman, first of all,
4 you've had an opportunity to both review the presentence
5 investigation report as well as the sentencing memorandum that
6 I filed; is that right?

7 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Yes.

8 MR. BONDERUD: And are the facts that are reflected
9 in the presentence investigation report and our memorandum
10 correct?

11 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Yes.

12 MR. BONDERUD: I'd like you to tell the Court a
13 little bit about the early years of your marriage. But when
14 you -- when you were married to Mr. Templeman you had a couple
15 children from prior relationships; is that correct?

16 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: I did, yes.

17 MR. BONDERUD: And tell the Court about the early
18 years of your marriage as well as the early years of you being
19 a mother to the minor child.

20 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: We got married in April
21 of '98 and we had a good marriage. Chris, when he's not on
22 drugs or drinking, he's a sweet, kind person. And he was very
23 helpful in all areas. And when we had R, she was planned.
24 R -- sorry.

25 THE COURT: That's okay. To the extent that you --

1 you can call her whatever you want, we're just going to -- in
2 the transcript we're just going the change it to R. But you go
3 right ahead and use your daughter's name.

4 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: We were excited and
5 scared at the same time when I found out I was pregnant with
6 her. And I was excited that I was having another little girl.

7 And Chris was real helpful and real good to her. He
8 was a good dad. But when -- when R was little, we -- we had
9 family time. And she was real close to her grandma and she got
10 to meet her sister and her brother.

11 And she was a very happy child and she went to
12 elementary school and she had friends and she lived a normal
13 life.

14 And it wasn't -- and Chris was always good to me.
15 And he was good to R. And R and her dad were close because he
16 is -- he's a good person. We both just made mistakes. And I
17 made a lot of mistakes, too, because I didn't -- I didn't know
18 how to handle stuff.

19 And I worked a lot because that was an escape for me
20 because pretty much I didn't know what was going to happen at
21 night. So I had normalcy during the day. So I used my job as
22 a crutch, I guess.

23 But I tried to keep my family together because I
24 thought that was the right thing to do.

25 MR. BONDERUD: Now, there came a turning point, and I

1 think the Court has heard about it, when your husband had a
2 work-related injury. Do you recall?

3 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Yes. He hurt his back.

4 MR. BONDERUD: And then he became addicted?

5 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Addicted to pain
6 medicine. And that's when it started. And then it went from
7 the pain medicine to the drinking and the other drugs.

8 MR. BONDERUD: And at the same time your daughter was
9 in middle school?

10 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Uh-hmm.

11 MR. BONDERUD: Is that correct?

12 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Yes.

13 MR. BONDERUD: And when did your daughter start
14 having problems?

15 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: She started having
16 problems in middle school. She was being bullied at school and
17 she was into boys and stuff. And I tried to explain to her
18 that boys will come later, that, you know, school is more
19 important. I tried to tell her because I had a kid when I was
20 17 and I didn't want the same thing to happen to her.

21 But then -- and then the principal talked to us about
22 home school. And I made the wrong choice there, too, and home
23 schooled her when she was more of a structured type of child.
24 She needed to be in a regular school. And I messed that up
25 too.

1 And she did really well. She was an A/B student.
2 She did really well in the home school in the beginning, until
3 she got hooked more on the drugs and stuff. And then it got
4 worse. And then she didn't do her school. And I kept checking
5 it at work, and it just -- she wasn't doing it.

6 And then I let her go to her sister's when she begged
7 me. And I should have let her stay home to try to help her.
8 And I didn't do it because, like I said, I made a lot of
9 mistakes that I have to regret and now my daughter's gone and I
10 can't fix it. And I thought I could fix stuff and I can't. I
11 can't fix everything. And I guess I thought I could.

12 I'm not perfect and I made the wrong choices for my
13 baby, but I loved her and we both love her. And Chris and I
14 always loved R. I -- I was stuck in jail and I couldn't do
15 anything to help her. And when I talked to her on the phone,
16 she said that she was -- she said that she was sorry for her
17 and her dad putting me through hell. And she said that she
18 loved me and loved her dad and that she was sorry.

19 And I told her I was sorry and that I didn't -- I'm
20 sorry I didn't save her and help her. And she told me that
21 she -- that she loved me and that she knows that I did
22 everything I could and that she was happy I stayed with her
23 dad. Because I tried to keep the family together even though I
24 should have took her away temporarily so Chris could get help
25 and then she could get help.

1 But I didn't make the right choice. All I did was
2 work. But if I didn't work, we wouldn't have had any money or
3 anything and they wouldn't have had food. So I just made poor
4 choices. At my age I should have known better and I didn't.

5 And I want to tell my husband I'm sorry because I
6 even was -- I yelled a lot. I hold everything in until the
7 end, and then I get fed up and then I yell. And that doesn't
8 do anything. It just makes it worse.

9 And I could say mean things because I don't
10 understand drug addiction because I'm not a drug person. And I
11 could say mean things, and I didn't mean to. But I love my
12 husband and he's not a bad person and neither am I.

13 That's all. Thank you.

14 THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.

15 MR. BONDERUD: I have nothing further, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bonderud.

17 Ms. Taylor, anything else from the United States?

18 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

19 THE COURT: It's about noon and we've been convened
20 for about two and a half hours. I've heard from all the
21 parties. I would like to take some time to collect my thoughts
22 before I pronounce sentence. As you-all know, once I say the
23 sentence out loud, that's it. So I would like to take some
24 time. And what I would like to do is reconvene at 3 o'clock
25 this afternoon.

1 Ms. Taylor, does that work for the United States?

2 MS. TAYLOR: At least I will be here, Your Honor.

3 Ms. Wolfson may or may not be able to come back at 3.

4 THE COURT: Okay. My apologies, Ms. Wolfson.

5 There's a lot to process, and I want to make sure that I

6 have -- that I've considered everything fully before I

7 determine an appropriate sentence.

8 MS. WOLFSON: Yes, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, does that work for you?

10 MR. GRANT: I think I have initial appearance because

11 I'm duty today, but I have enough time to be able to get

12 someone else to cover it.

13 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

14 Mr. Bonderud?

15 MR. BONDERUD: Your Honor, I'm going to pick my

16 children up from school a few minutes before 3. I could have

17 child care right after that. Could we reconvene maybe a few

18 minutes after, maybe 3:30?

19 THE COURT: Or we can do 4 o'clock.

20 MR. BONDERUD: Actually --

21 THE COURT: 3:30 works for me.

22 MR. BONDERUD: I would prefer 3:30 so that I can get

23 back to them sooner than later.

24 THE COURT: All right. I apologize for messing with

25 everybody's schedules, but there's a lot for me to process with

1 all the information that's been presented, and I'd just -- I'd
2 like to have some time to do that.

3 So Ms. -- well, since you're standing, I'll start
4 with you. Mr. Bonderud, is there any bar to sentencing?

5 MR. BONDERUD: No, Your Honor, there's not.

6 THE COURT: Mr. Grant?

7 MR. GRANT: No, Your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Ms. Taylor?

9 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

10 THE COURT: With that, I understand that I have heard
11 the positions of all the parties and I'm going to take the
12 matter under advisement. We will reconvene at 3:30 this
13 afternoon, at which time the Court will impose sentencing as to
14 Mr. and Mrs. Templeman.

15 For the folks that were here, if you're not able to
16 return, my apologies, but thank you for your presence.

17 We're in recess.

18 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.

19 (Recess from 12:01 p.m. to 3:37 p.m.)

20 (Ms. Wolfson not present.)

21 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise. This Honorable
22 Court is back in session.

23 Please be seated.

24 THE COURT: Sentencing is by far, way far, the
25 hardest thing that any United States District Judge faces. It

1 is exceedingly difficult in the most ordinary of cases, if
2 there could ever be -- if you could ever describe depriving an
3 individual of their liberty as ordinary, because when one is
4 sentencing an individual, as I have said very often, you're
5 sentencing not just the person, but their mother, their father,
6 their siblings, their family, their friends.

7 And you're also sentencing, oftentimes, an individual
8 on what Mr. Grant's colleague Ms. Call often reminds me is the
9 worst window period of their life. And that is certainly true
10 in this particular case.

11 And this case can only be described as anything but
12 ordinary. The circumstances of it, I think probably to every
13 person in this room, including the Templemans themselves, are
14 unimaginable. And I think if it hadn't happened -- if the
15 Templemans hadn't lived through it, they wouldn't think it was
16 possible. Certainly the rest of us wouldn't.

17 But regardless of how difficult it is, having been
18 assigned the case, I am charged with determining an appropriate
19 sentence for Samuel and Deborah Templeman. And I have the
20 guidance of the United States Sentencing Guidelines, and I am
21 told to consider those guidelines, to consider the nature and
22 the circumstances of the offense, and the history and
23 characteristics of the defendant, and arrive at a sentence that
24 is sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to satisfy the
25 statutory purposes of sentencing. And that's the language that

1 Congress uses: Sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to
2 reflect the seriousness of the offense; promote respect for the
3 law; provide just punishment; afford adequate deterrence;
4 protect the public from further crimes; to consider the need
5 for treatment; and also to consider the need to avoid
6 unwarranted sentence disparities amongst not just
7 co-defendants, but other similar defendants.

8 And so the guidelines for Mr. Templeman as calculated
9 are 235 to 293 months, and as to Mrs. Templeman, 63 to
10 78 months.

11 So as I said, I'm supposed to start with the
12 guidelines and then consider the nature and the circumstances
13 of the offense and the history and characteristics of the
14 defendant.

15 The nature and circumstances of the offense are
16 amongst the worst that we see in this courthouse. The selling
17 of a human being, helping a child offer her body to be abused
18 by adult men, strangers who we don't know much about, but we
19 know one thing about them: They cannot possibly have had any
20 regard for the safety and well-being of the child. And we can
21 make no mistake: The victim here, the 15-year-old, or
22 16-year-old because of the time frame, was a child and is in no
23 way responsible for her own actions and is in no way
24 responsible for the acts of her parents.

25 She was a child. And I am so sorry that I did not

1 get the opportunity to meet her and talk to her. And I am so
2 sorry to Mr. and Mrs. Templeman for their loss. It's an
3 unimaginable loss. But she is a child whose body was sold to
4 feed drug addiction. And as hard as it is for me to say to
5 you, you were the very people whose job it was to protect her
6 from drug addiction and to protect her from the types of
7 predators who would abuse her, and instead you facilitated the
8 abuse. Not just facilitated it, participated in it by
9 literally delivering her to be abused. It's really almost
10 impossible to comprehend any way that a parent could find any
11 rationalization for that conduct.

12 And I heard a repeated refrain this morning of "poor
13 decisions." These weren't just poor decisions. It's a poor
14 decision to run a traffic light because you're running late.
15 It's a poor decision to steal or sell drugs to earn money to
16 feed your family. Sure, you get away with it for a little
17 while, but ultimately you're caught, now you're in prison, and
18 guess what, you can't feed or protect your family from prison.
19 That's a poor decision.

20 This can't euphemistically be ascribed or attributed
21 to a poor decision. These were horrific,
22 unimaginably-wrong-on-every-level decisions with -- with tragic
23 consequences. And I know that, sadly, no one is more aware of
24 how tragic those consequences are than Mr. and Mrs. Templeman.

25 Those are the circumstances of the offense, although

1 I think I need to briefly address one argument that was made
2 with respect to Mrs. Templeman. It was argued that
3 Mrs. Templeman, while perhaps not equally as culpable as
4 Mr. Templeman, is more culpable than the guidelines suggest.
5 And I think the argument was that we're not really here about
6 the photos that were on her phone -- I'm looking for the
7 language; give me a minute.

8 That it's not really about the sexual abuse material
9 that was on her phone; that's not really what the case is
10 about. And I understand that. It is entirely true that that's
11 not really what the case is about, but that is what
12 Mrs. Templeman was permitted to plead guilty to. And I think
13 that to the extent that I'm asked to view her sentencing
14 through the lens of having committed this sex trafficking
15 substantive offense and the conspiracy, then that really
16 somewhat deprives Mrs. Templeman of the benefit and the
17 intention of her plea agreement, a plea agreement which was
18 entered in part, as I understand it -- and I appreciate
19 Ms. Taylor's candor -- at the behest of the minor victim.

20 And so while I certainly understand the government
21 arguing that the Court should consider the totality of the
22 offense conduct -- and I think I have to consider the totality
23 of her offense conduct in arriving at an appropriate
24 sentence -- it is my intention to sentence Mrs. Templeman based
25 on the offense to which she pled guilty. And I'm not inclined

1 to vary upward from the guidelines to hold her accountable for
2 the charges that are dismissed as part of her plea agreement.

3 And let me just say out loud: I'm fully aware that I
4 can hold her accountable for dismissed conduct, it's just that
5 under the circumstances of this case, and given the
6 representations made regarding to the -- regarding the wishes
7 of the victim, that I think that the better course of action
8 here is not to do so.

9 I have to say I find it nearly impossible to
10 comprehend how Mrs. Templeman could have watched the
11 destruction and abuse of her child day to day. But I can also
12 say that I cannot comprehend the pain and betrayal of the life
13 that Mrs. Templeman led that left her so totally and completely
14 ill-equipped to protect herself, to protect her child, or to
15 deal with the unsurmountable challenge of the drug addiction of
16 her husband and child; what truly appeared to have been her
17 whole world.

18 And so considering those -- the nature and
19 circumstances of the offense and those characteristics of
20 Mrs. Templeman, considering the charge to which she and the
21 government determined she would enter a plea, and considering
22 the intentions of the child victim, I am convinced that a
23 sentence within the guidelines is appropriate for
24 Mrs. Templeman.

25 Mr. Templeman presents an even more complicated

1 challenge to the Court in determining an appropriate sentence.
2 And I say that because Mr. Templeman's guidelines are quite
3 high: just under 22 -- about 25 years. And I've had to think
4 long and hard about whether -- whether a guideline sentence is
5 appropriate. And I've had to talk about or think about whether
6 a different sentence would result in an unwarranted disparity
7 in sentence.

8 And one particular individual goes through my mind a
9 lot when I think about that, probably because he writes me
10 letters maybe every four to six months. A gentleman named Ian
11 Sean Gordon, who I sentenced to life imprisonment for sex
12 trafficking of a 15-year old.

13 And when he writes me, sometimes he writes me to tell
14 me about progress he's made and good things that have happened.
15 Sometimes he writes me to tell me about sad things that have
16 happened in his life that he wasn't there for. And when he
17 writes me those letters, I write him back.

18 Sometimes he writes to me to complain that he thinks
19 his sentence is unfair; that there are individuals in the
20 prison who committed crimes far more heinous than he, but their
21 sentences are only 10 or 15 years and he doesn't understand.
22 And I confess that when I got those particular letters from
23 him, I find the better course of action to be not to respond.

24 But I found myself thinking, here I'm contemplating
25 varying downward from 235 to 293, and what would Mr. Gordon

1 think about that. And then I thought about the differences in
2 their offense conduct. Mr. Gordon lured a child who was having
3 difficulties at home but was not anywhere -- was not -- she was
4 just acting out, shall we say, and not getting along with her
5 parents. So he lured her from the facility where she had been
6 sent to get some counseling and go to school. And he
7 introduced her largely to drugs; he introduced her to selling
8 her body; he caused her to become addicted to those drugs; and
9 then he preyed on that addiction.

10 And then when she realized that this was not safe and
11 she decided she wanted help, he threatened to harm her family
12 if she ran away. And he beat her on more occasions than I
13 think she was able to count.

14 And then she did run away. And when she ran away, he
15 found her and he literally dragged her back by her hair. And
16 to prevent her from running away in the future, he locked her
17 in the hotel room without any clothes between Johns so that she
18 could not run away.

19 Of course, now Mr. Gordon regrets all of that, he
20 tells me in his letters, and I believe him. But that's what he
21 did. And that, combined with his terrible criminal history,
22 convinced me that a life sentence was the only sentence that
23 was appropriate to reflect the seriousness of his offense, to
24 accomplish just punishment and deterrence, and largely to
25 protect the public, because I was quite convinced that

1 Mr. Gordon, if released, would simply return to preying on the
2 next child he found.

3 And while Mr. Templeman's actions here are
4 inexplicable, deplorable, I have to say even despicable, he is
5 different than Ian Sean Gordon. Markedly so.

6 And as I said with Mrs. Templeman, while I cannot
7 fathom how Mr. Templeman could convince himself on any level or
8 in any universe that any of this was remotely okay or remotely
9 just a poor decision, the fact that that is so inconceivable
10 somewhat ties into what Mr. Grant has argued, and that is that
11 Mr. Templeman's addiction and its control over his
12 decision-making and really his life left him really unable to
13 recognize the depravity of the conduct in which he was
14 engaging.

15 And while perpetuating the sexual abuse of your own
16 child is horrible, Mr. Templeman's actions are not akin to
17 those of Ian Sean Gordon. And while I don't understand the
18 rationalizations that Mr. Templeman made, I am convinced that
19 he believed them.

20 I also think that unlike Ian Sean Gordon, who if
21 released would return to his prior offense conduct, I'm
22 confident that Mr. Templeman would never seek out a child to
23 sell for drugs or anything else again.

24 Even Ms. Taylor acknowledged that she had no reason
25 to believe Mr. Templeman ever set out to traffic his daughter

1 or had any intention to do that.

2 And unlike Ian Sean Gordon, Mr. Templeman's criminal
3 history suggests that but for the potential for the drug
4 relapse, he's not otherwise a danger to the public. Now, the
5 danger of a drug relapse is a danger to the public, but
6 Mr. Templeman -- and this is true of both Mr. and Mrs.
7 Templeman, the offense conduct for which they are being
8 sentenced is about three and a half months of their entire
9 lives. In Mrs. Templeman's case, no other criminal history.
10 In Mr. Templeman's case, no criminal history really to speak of
11 until almost 2019, at which point it's clear that his drug
12 addiction had taken him off the cliff.

13 And so I am convinced 235 to 293 months for an
14 individual before the Court to be sentenced for the first
15 serious criminal conduct of their life is just too high. But
16 then once you decide that the guidelines are too high, you have
17 to figure out: So what is -- what isn't too high and what
18 isn't too low. And so I went to what I was told about the
19 minor victim's desire.

20 The minor victim's desire apparently was that her
21 father be permitted to plead to an offense that did not have a
22 minimum mandatory term of imprisonment because Count Two -- I
23 think it was, Ms. Taylor? -- Count Two carried a minimum
24 mandatory of ten years.

25 MS. TAYLOR: I believe that the substantive offense

1 was Count Two, Your Honor, and yes, it was a 10-to-life.

2 THE COURT: So that made me think: Okay, is 10
3 years -- is that an appropriate sentence? Or is something
4 under 10 years an appropriate sentence. And it just isn't.
5 There's no amount of addiction, no amount of difficult
6 childhood or rationalization of keeping a family together that
7 would make a sentence of less than 10 years, or even 10 years,
8 just punishment for the selling of the body of a 15-year-old
9 child for sex. It wouldn't reflect the seriousness of the
10 offense. It would not promote respect for the law. It would
11 not be just punishment. It wouldn't be adequate deterrence.
12 The protection-of-the-public factor I think weighs less with
13 respect to Mr. Templeman than it does in others, but that just
14 would not -- would not be enough.

15 And to the extent that that truly was what the child
16 hoped for, I certainly take it into consideration. But I also
17 have to consider that in expressing those desires, she
18 certainly loves her parents, that's to be understood, but to
19 the extent that she places the blame entirely on herself, I am
20 reminded that she is an untreated child victim who still
21 doesn't truly understand that she was the victim.

22 And so I've thought about all of these things, and I
23 have tried to determine what sentence is the right sentence
24 that would reflect the seriousness of the offense, that would
25 be a punishment appropriate to what was done to this child.

1 Her participation notwithstanding, she's a child. She should
2 never have been in that situation.

3 So what's a sentence that reflects -- that
4 appropriately punishes that but still takes into consideration
5 Mr. Templeman's life and his circumstances? And I settled on a
6 term of imprisonment of 160 months. And I -- I think for an
7 individual who has served no -- essentially no time in prison
8 before this, and taking into consideration his life
9 circumstances, that the reality of his addiction, which no
10 doubt without that being in place he would not have committed
11 the offense, I think that's enough to accomplish just
12 punishment, to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to
13 promote respect for the law, and to accomplish deterrence.

14 As I said, I don't think longer than that is needed
15 to protect the public. To the extent that the public needs any
16 protection from Mr. Templeman, it's for his drug abuse. And
17 for that he needs treatment. I am hopeful that he will get
18 treatment while in the Bureau of Prisons, and I'm going to
19 require him to continue that treatment upon release. But I
20 certainly don't think that any greater sentence is necessary.

21 I also think that that sentence is significant enough
22 that any difference between it and the sentences that are
23 imposed against others who have committed similar conduct is
24 not an unwarranted sentencing disparity, and it's for those
25 reasons that I talked about Mr. Gordon.

1 It is a very significant sentence. And I know that
2 Mr. Grant argued, as he always does quite eloquently, for a
3 lesser sentence. But the offense conduct here is just really
4 significant. And the Court has an obligation to impose a
5 sentence that accomplishes all of those purposes of sentencing.

6 And while I am -- while I recognize that there were
7 factors and demons that were more in control of Mr. Templeman's
8 life than he could ever imagine, the Court can't simply
9 disregard the seriousness of this offense and the tragic
10 circumstances of it because of that.

11 I'm also persuaded that in addition to the -- well, I
12 don't think "persuaded" is the right word. I'm also very aware
13 of the fact that while the Court today imposes a sentence that
14 will be carried out by human beings, Mr. and Mrs. Templeman in
15 some ways have already been handed a far greater sentence, one
16 that can never be -- never be terminated and never be changed,
17 and that is the loss of their only child. And when you combine
18 that with the sentences here, I think it's entirely adequate.

19 The circumstances of this case, I think all of the
20 lawyers have acknowledged, are horrible. It's tragic for every
21 person that was involved in it. And so I've done my best to
22 impose what Congress says: A sufficient, but not greater than
23 necessary, sentence.

24 At this time, Mr. Grant and Mr. Templeman,
25 Mr. Bonderud and Mrs. Templeman, I'll ask you to come up to the

1 podium.

2 Give me one moment to get -- find what I'm looking
3 for here.

4 Well, heck.

5 Madam Deputy.

6 (The Court confers with the courtroom deputy.)

7 THE COURT: I left one of my notes downstairs. Let
8 me see if I can just pull it from upstairs. Give me a moment.

9 (Pause in proceedings.)

10 THE COURT: The Court has asked why judgment should
11 not be pronounced and has been given no cause. I've heard from
12 counsel, I've heard from Mr. and Mrs. Templeman and their
13 witnesses, I've reviewed the presentence reports as well as the
14 sentencing memoranda and the letters from friends and loved
15 ones.

16 Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections
17 3551 and 3553, it is the judgment of the Court that the
18 defendant Samuel Christopher Templeman is hereby committed to
19 the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a
20 term of 160 months, and the defendant Deborah Lynn Templeman is
21 hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be
22 imprisoned for a term of 72 months.

23 Upon release from imprisonment, each of these
24 individuals will have to serve a term of supervised release of
25 10 years. While on supervised release you'll have to comply

1 with the standard conditions of release as well as certain
2 special conditions.

3 Mr. Templeman, I'm going to order that you
4 participate in substance abuse treatment and submit to random
5 drug testing.

6 I'm going to require both Mr. and Mrs. Templeman to
7 participate in a -- in mental health treatment and to
8 participate in sex offender treatment, including polygraph
9 testing.

10 Because of the offense of conviction, you are
11 required to register with the state sex offender registration
12 agency in any state where you reside, you're employed, carry on
13 a vocation, where you're a student, as directed by the
14 probation officer. The probation officer will provide state
15 officials with all information required under Florida's sexual
16 predator laws as well as the federal Sex Offender Registration
17 and Notification Act and may direct each of you to report to
18 these agencies personally for required processing, such as
19 photographs and fingerprinting.

20 You will each be required to submit to a search of
21 your person, your residence, your place of business, and any
22 storage unit or computer or vehicle under your control by the
23 probation office at a reasonable time and manner based upon
24 reasonable suspicion that contraband or evidence of a violation
25 of supervised release is present. And you'll have to inform

1 anyone with whom you share any of those items that you're
2 subject to that restriction. And a refusal to submit to a
3 search would be a violation of the terms of your supervised
4 release.

5 Mrs. Templeman, because of the offense of conviction,
6 you are also prohibited from possessing, subscribing to, or
7 viewing any images, videos, magazines, literature or other
8 materials depicting children in the nude or in sexually
9 explicit conditions.

10 Give me a moment. May I see you minute?

11 (The Court confers with the probation officer.)

12 THE COURT: Having been convicted of a qualifying
13 felony offense, you'll each have to submit to the collection of
14 DNA.

15 You're each ordered to refrain from any unlawful use
16 of a controlled substance, and you'll have to submit to one
17 drug test within 15 days of beginning supervised release and
18 then periodic drug tests thereafter.

19 There is no restitution.

20 The Court waives the imposition of a fine based upon
21 the financial circumstances and indigence of the defendants.

22 There's a mandatory \$100 special assessment, but the
23 Court, in light of the defendants' financial circumstances,
24 will not impose the 18 USC, third -- 30 -- 3014 assessment.

25 Ms. Taylor, there's a preliminary forfeiture already

1 entered. Is there any other forfeiture the Court needs to
2 address at this time?

3 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: So I have already explained the reasons
5 for my sentencing. I'm not going to -- I'm not going to repeat
6 them now.

7 But I will repeat, and I am convinced that the
8 sentences imposed here today I think are sufficient sentences
9 for these particular individuals for the challenges they faced
10 and for the crimes that they've committed and that the
11 sentences are sufficient to satisfy the statutory purposes of
12 sentencing, but that greater sentences would be more than
13 necessary. And so for those reasons, I have varied downward in
14 Mr. Templeman's case and imposed a mid-guidelines sentence in
15 Mrs. Templeman's case.

16 Each of you will be remanded to the marshal to await
17 sentencing. Do you each want a recommendation that you be
18 designated to the facility closest to Jacksonville, Florida?

19 MR. GRANT: The answer to that is yes, Your Honor.

20 Also, if I may suggest to the Court, I know you do it
21 sometimes, if after five years, if they -- if either one of
22 them or both of them -- specifically I'm talking for my client,
23 but I'm talking out loud for both -- if they are successful,
24 would you entertain a possibility of termination after five
25 years?

1 THE COURT: I think if a client -- if an individual
2 files such a motion, I have to entertain it. And so I always
3 will. The government generally objects, and sometimes the
4 circumstances are such that I find it warranted to grant and
5 sometimes they aren't. So certainly I would entertain it and
6 then we'll just see what happens at that point.

7 MR. GRANT: Thank you.

8 THE COURT: And what Mr. Grant is talking about isn't
9 a change in the sentence. He's talking about the term of
10 supervised release to follow --

11 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: I understand.

12 THE COURT: -- after the sentence. The sentence,
13 once I impose it today, largely cannot be changed, at least not
14 by me.

15 So I've reviewed the plea agreements. I'm satisfied
16 that the plea agreements adequately reflect the seriousness of
17 the actual offense conduct between -- or by these individuals,
18 and so the Court accepts the plea agreement.

19 Ms. Taylor, Mr. Templeman pled guilty to Count One
20 understanding that there would be a dismissal of Count Two, and
21 Mrs. Templeman pled guilty to Count Three understanding that
22 there would be a dismissal of Count One.

23 So moved at this time?

24 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: All right. So Count Two as to

1 Mr. Templeman and Count One as to Mrs. Templeman are dismissed.

2 You-all entered into plea agreements, which somewhat
3 restrict your ability to appeal the Court's sentence. I'm not
4 going to get into that. You'll talk to your lawyers about
5 that, but I want to make sure you understand the process of
6 appeal.

7 If you wish to pursue an appeal, you have to file a
8 Notice of Appeal within 14 days. The government also has the
9 right to appeal. You are entitled to be represented by an
10 attorney in any appeal that's taken, and if you can't afford
11 one, the Court will appoint one to represent you at no cost to
12 you.

13 And if you wish to pursue an appeal but you can't
14 afford the filing fee, that's fine, you just submit your notice
15 and the Court will accept it without prepayment.

16 Do you understand those things, Mr. Templeman?

17 DEFENDANT SAMUEL TEMPLEMAN: Uh-hmm, yes, ma'am.

18 THE COURT: And you, Mrs. Templeman?

19 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Yes, ma'am.

20 THE COURT: I got off track. So I'll recommend
21 designation to the facility closest to Jacksonville, Florida.

22 I'll recommend that each of these individuals be
23 evaluated for mental health treatment and be provided mental
24 health treatment at the facility of designation.

25 And with regard to Mr. Templeman, I'll recommend that

1 he be permitted to participate in the Residential Drug Abuse
2 Program as well as any other substance abuse programs available
3 at the facility of designation.

4 Any other requests you would ask me to include,
5 Mr. Grant?

6 MR. GRANT: No, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Any other recommendations you want me to
8 include, Mr. Bonderud?

9 MR. BONDERUD: No, Your Honor. Thank you.

10 THE COURT: Mr. Grant, any objection to the sentence
11 or the manner in which it was imposed?

12 MR. GRANT: No, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: Mr. Bonderud, any objection to the
14 sentence or the manner in which it was imposed as to
15 Mrs. Templeman?

16 MR. BONDERUD: No, Your Honor.

17 THE COURT: Ms. Taylor, I'm going to take these
18 separately. As to Mr. Templeman, any objection to the sentence
19 or the manner in which it was imposed?

20 MS. TAYLOR: The United States would object to the
21 below-guideline sentence, Your Honor.

22 THE COURT: And as to Mrs. Templeman, any objection
23 to the sentence or the manner in which it was imposed?

24 MS. TAYLOR: No, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: All right. Mr. and Mrs. Templeman, we

1 likely won't see each other again, so good luck to you.

2 And to Ms. Taylor, I would ask you to reach out to
3 the agents and the JSO officers who worked on this case and
4 thank them for their good work.

5 MS. TAYLOR: Yes, Your Honor.

6 And there was one other thing that I wanted to raise,
7 Your Honor. In reviewing the sentencing memo that was
8 submitted on behalf of Mrs. Templeman, there's some information
9 on the first page of the memo which was very specific about
10 some childhood sexual abuse that she suffered, and I felt that
11 it should probably be placed under seal. Not the entire memo,
12 but perhaps Mr. Bonderud could file a redacted version and the
13 original could be placed under seal just because that does
14 concern information about her as a child victim.

15 THE COURT: Yeah. You know, I should have thought of
16 that, Ms. Taylor. Thank you.

17 Mr. Bonderud, can you file a redacted version of
18 that?

19 MR. BONDERUD: Absolutely.

20 THE COURT: And Madam Deputy, will you please have
21 the minutes direct the Clerk of the Court to place the original
22 sentencing memorandum under seal?

23 COURTROOM DEPUTY: (Nods head.)

24 THE COURT: The unredacted?

25 COURTROOM DEPUTY: (Nods head.)

1 MR. GRANT: She's nodding her head.

2 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Sorry, I was writing.

3 THE COURT: I can't see. I'm too short to see over
4 the screen.

5 All right. I think that's everything.

6 Good luck to you both. And again, I am very sorry
7 for your loss.

8 DEFENDANT DEBORAH TEMPLEMAN: Thank you.

9 THE COURT: We're in recess.

10 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.

11 (The proceedings concluded at 4:21 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT)
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA)

I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a true
and correct computer-aided transcription of my stenotype notes
taken at the time and place indicated herein.

DATED this 12th day of July 2022.

/s/ Katharine M. Healey
Katharine M. Healey, RMR, CRR, FPR-C
Official Court Reporter

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on Tuesday, September 6, 2022, a true and correct copy of the foregoing *Appendix* was filed using CM/ECF that will automatically send a copy of this document to Assistant United States Attorney Dawn A. Tiffin, United States Attorney's Office, 400 North Tampa Street, Suite 3200, Tampa, Florida 33602; dawn.tiffin@usdoj.gov.

/s/ Stephen J. Langs

Stephen J. Langs
Counsel for Appellant Templeman